

A
PĀLI READER
AND
PĀLI GLOSSARY

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DINES ANDERSEN

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOL-II

**A PĀLI GLOSSARY
PĀLI READER
AND OF THE DHAMMAPADA**



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PREFACE.

In issuing the present part of the Pāli Reader I ought to express my sincere regret that various circumstances have so much retarded the final revision and printing of the glossary, the conclusion of which I know has been expected long ago by not a few scholars. As has been promised in the preface to Part I. this glossary includes the vocabulary of the whole text of Dhammapada, and I have upon the whole done my best to make it as complete as possible. It has been my aim by this to supply the young student with a sufficient help for the first years' study, untill he will be able to work independently, and I have therefore above all striven to arrange the materials so that every passage in the texts which might be supposed to present even the slightest difficulty to the beginner should not be passed by in silence. Whether I have succeeded in my explanations in such cases, where I differ from the usual interpretation, I must leave to my critics to judge of. With regard to the lexicographical system introduced into this glossary I need not to say much; it is of course, as to the outer form, in many respects different from that of the Dictionary of *Childers*: in addition to the Indian order of the letters I have introduced all declinable words in their stems (only with a few exceptions. e. g. pronouns like ahaṃ, bhavaṃ. etc.); where the stems are ending in consonants these have been printed in Italics, the reason for which I hope will be understood: ghoṣavat, cetas, muddhaṇ, gandhiṇ, pitar (the latter I have considered more practical than pitu). The verbs ought in my opinion to be given in their present indicative (3. sing.), as has also been done by *Childers*, together with reference to the Sanskrit roots; so I have not paid any attention to roots or forms given by the native Pāli-grammarians, my task only

being to deal with the texts themselves, and nothing has been quoted, that cannot be traced in the literature. In many single cases I have had an indispensable support in the exhaustive lexicographical collections of *V. Trenckner* (now in the Copenhagen University Library), especially where my own collections were not sufficient to state a certain signification, form, or gender of a word; the abbreviation (Tr.) added here and there in the glossary will show that also on other accounts I have derived some benefit from suggestions of his accidentally occurring among the vast number of his quotations. With regard to typographical arrangements I beg to remark that asterisks have been put before those Pāli words to which no Sanskrit equivalents can be traced; likewise generally before compounds not found in the Sanskrit Dictionary of Monier Williams, the new edition of which has been of great help to me during the whole work; certain forms of the Pāli words are put within parentheses in order to show that they do not occur in the Reader or the Dhpd., whilst brackets put to a heading-word (e. g. [samāsati]) denote that this particular form of the word is not traced. Of the English translations it ought to be observed that those within double inverted comma are simply quotations from my predecessors; other typographical indications, abbreviations, etc., I hope will easily be understood. Before using the book my readers are earnestly requested to insert the corrections and additions given on the last pages into the text of both parts.

In conclusion I wish to address my best thanks to my young friend *Mr. Joh. Eyser*, Assistant Librarian at our University Library, to whom I am indebted for his kind assistance in correcting the proofs.

Copenhagen, September 1907.

DINES ANDERSEN.

A.

a⁻¹, the base of *pron. gen.* assa, assā, v. ayam.

a⁻², the *prp.* ā-, shortened before double cons. v. akkamati, akkosati etc.

a⁻³, the augment originally prefixed to the verbal root in the formation of the *impf.*, *aor.* & *cond.* tenses, in most cases dropped after mā (*q. v.*) and generally omitted in ordinary prose. List of augmented forms occurring in the texts of the Reader & the Dhṛp.:

a-kā, a-kārī, a-kāsi, a-kāmsu, a-karamhase, v. karoti.

a-kārayi, v. kāreti.

a-gaṇchi, a-gamā, a-gamāsi, a-gamaṁsu, v. gacchati.

a-ggahi, a-ggahum, a-ggahesi, v. gaṇhati.

a-ghātayi, v. ghāteti.

a-cāri, v. carati.

a-cāvayi, v. cāveti.

a-cchidda, a-cchindi, v. chin-dati.

a-jali, v. jalati.

a-jini, v. jināti.

a-tṭhā, a-tṭhāsi, a-tṭhamasu, v. tiṭṭhati.

a-tari, v. tarati.

a-dā, a-dāsi(m), a-daṁsu, v. dadāti.

a-desayi, v. deseti.

a-ddakkhi, v. dakkhati.

a-ddasa, a-ddasā, a-ddasāma, a-ddasāsum, v. dissati.

a-passi, v. passati.

a-pucchi, a-pucchimsu, v. puc-chati.

a-pūjesum, v. pūjeti.

a-plaviṁ. v. p(a)lavati.

a-bravi, a-bruvi, v. brūti.

a-bhaviṣsa (*cond.*), v. bhavati.

a-bhassatha, v. bhassati.

a-bhāṇim, v. bhaṇati.

a-bhāsi, a-bhāṣatha, v. bhāṣati.

a-vaca(m), a-voca, a-vocum, v. vadati.

a-vadhi, v. vadhati.

a-vādesi, v. vādeti.

a-saṁsi, v. saṁsati.

a-sakkhi(m), v. sakkoti.

a-ssumha, v. suṇati.

a-hāyutha, v. hāyati.

a-hasi, v. harati.

a-hū, a-hum, a-huva. a-huva-ttha, a-huvamhase. a-hosi(m).

a-hesum, v. hoti.

āsīm, v. atthi.

acc-a-gā, acc-a-gamā, v. a-gacchati.

ajjh-a-gā, ajjh-a-gū. v. adhi-gacchati.

ajjh-a-bhāsi, v. adhi-bhāṣati.

ajjh-a-vāsayi, v. adhi-vaseti.

anu-pariy-a-gā, v. anu-pari-gacchati.

anv-a-gā. v. anu-gacchati.

apū-nayi, v. apa-neti.

ud-a-pādi, v. up-pajjati.

upacc-a-gā, v. (upāti-gacchati).

upā-gaṇi, v. upa-gacchati.

upā-visi. *v.* upa-visati.
 pacc-a-ssosi, pacc-a-ssosum.
v. paṭi-sunāti.
 pā-mado, *v.* pa-majjati.
 pā-yāsi, pā-yimsu, *v.* pa-yāti.
 pā-vassi. *v.* pa-vassati.
 pā-visi, *v.* pa-visati.
 pā-hesi, *v.* paṇṇati.
 vyapā-nudi. *v.* vyapa-nudati.

a¹. negative particle, prefixed to the following words, 1) to nouns (*subst.*, *adj.*, *adv.*), 2) to verbal forms (mostly *part.*, *grd.*, *ger.* or *inf.*, rarely to finite verbal forms). In *comp.* with words beginning originally with two consonants the first cons. is generally doubled (*v.* a-ppaṭivattiya, a-pacca-kkhaya), and before vowels it has always the form an- (*v.* below). As to the signification it is often *opp.* to sa- (*q. v.*) and *synom.* with the particles na-, nir-, vi- (vinā-?). Sometimes this particle is found repeated: an-a- (as a kind of stronger negation(?), *cp.* an-a-bhāvakata [but an-a-kāma, not unwilling]). It is doubtful whether this particle is contained in *comp.* like phalā-phala, muggāmagga *etc.* (*q. v.*). [R. Otto Franke: a-pacasi, ZDMG. XLVIII, 84 (*cp.* a-sakkoti, Dhpd. (1855) p. 102, 14. a-sakkhi, Jāt. I, 382, 34. an-abhirami, Jāt. III, 30, 30). G. Bühler: ZDMG. XL, 544 (*cp.* Jāt. I, 171, 17. 385, 10)].
 a-kakkasa, *mfn.* free from harshness. Dh. 408. (āam, *acc. m.*).
 a-kata. a) *mfn.* not 'done, left undone, Dh. 50. 165. 314. b) *n.* the uncreated (c. Nibbāna): a-kata-ññu¹. *mfn.* Dh. 97. 383. (āū), knowing the uncreated.
 a-kataññu². *mfn.* ungrateful, 14, 1.
 a-kattar. *m.* who does no good, 14, 1 (*acc.* āram).
 a-katvā, *v.* karoti.
 a-katham-kathin. *mfn.* free from doubt (katham-kathā). Dh. 411. 414 (-ī, *m.*).
 a-kuthetvā, *v.* katheti.
 a-karaṇa. *n.* omission, avoiding of, Dh. 183. 333.

a-karonta, *v.* karoti.
 a-kāma, *mfn.* unwilling, reluctant, 104, 10. (āssa, *m. gen.*).
 a-kāraṇa. *instr. adv.* without (reasonable) cause, 34, 17. 58, 11, *v.* kāraṇa.
 a-kāriya, *mfn.* not to be done, that may not be done, 106, 15 — Dh. 176. *v.* karoti.
 a-kāla, *m.* wrong time, or *mfn.* unseasonable, 25, 31. 37, 16, *v.* kāla.
 a-kicca, *mfn.* not to be done, Dh. 74. 293, *v.* karoti.
 a-kiñcana, *mfn.* without anything, calling nothing his own, disinterested, Dh. 88. 221. 396 — 431.
 a-kiñci, *adv.* not a little, Dh. 390, *v.* koci (*cp.* na).
 a-kujjhitvā, *v.* kujjhati.
 a-kutobhaya. *mfn.* (= sa, from kuto + bhaya, *q. v.*), knowing no fear, secure, Dh. 196 (ā. *acc. pl. m.*).
 a-kuddha, *mfn.* not angry, 11, 17 (āssa, *gen.*), *v.* kujjhati.
 a-kubbato, *gen. m.*, from *part.* kub-bam, (*v.* karoti), who does not act, Dh. 51, 124.
 a-kulin, *mfn.* (*fr.* kula, *q. v.*), of base extraction, 102, 4 (āino rā-jāno, *nom. pl. m.*).
 a-kusala, *mfn.* evil, 75, 34 (yathā ām, *acc. m.*); *n.* ām, evil deed, demerit, 97, 13. Dh. 281.
 a-kkodha. *m.* mildness, 44, 8 — Dh. 223 (āna, *instr.*). *v.* kodha.
 a-kkodhana, *mfn.* free from anger, 104, 34. Dh. 400. *v.* kodhana.
 a-kkhara. *q. v.*
 a-gaṇhanti, *v.* gaṇhati.
 a-gata, *mfn.* not gone to, 48, 11; not frequented, Dh. 323, *v.* gata.
 a-gantvā, *v.* gacchati.
 a-gandhaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* gandha, *q. v.*), without odour (*opp.* sa-gandhaka), Dh. 51 (ām puppham).
 a-gaheva, *v.* gaṇhati.
 a-guṇa. *m.* fault, 40, 43, 4, ām, 43, 7. āi (*pl.*) 44, 5; °gavesaka. *mfn.* seeking his own faults, 43, 16 (āo); °vādin, *mfn.* telling one of

his faults, \sim i, \sim im (*nom. acc. m.*) 43,5. 43,6.
a-caritvā. *v. carati.*
a-carima, *mf.n.* not subsequent, not last; \sim am, *adv.* 99,26 (*cp. a-pubba*).
a-cala, *mf.n.* immovable, firm, 110,7 (\sim ā bhūmi).
a-cira, *mf.n.* short, brief; \sim am, *adv.* soon, before long. 107,5 — Dh. 41;
 \circ -ppakkanta, *mf.n.* 70,13 \sim e, *loc.* soon after he was gone (*cp. pakka-mati*).
a-ccuta, *mf.n.* not fallen, permanent, unchangeable, Dh. 225 \sim am thānam, Nibbāna (*cp. cuta & cavati*).
a-cchidda, *mf.n.* uninjured, faultless, blameless; \circ -vutti *adj. m.* Dh. 229 (\sim im, *acc.*) of blameless conduct.
a-chinditvā, *v. chindati.*
a-jañña, *mf.n.* not to be produced (*v. jāyati*); *n.* a portent; purisā-jañño. *m.* Dh. 193, *q.v.*
a-jānanta (*gen. a-jānato*), a-jānitvā, *v. jānāti.*
a-jhāyato (*gen.*), *v. jhāyati.*
a-ññāna, *n.* ignorance, 94,31 (\sim am, *acc.*), 94,31 (\sim āya, *dat.*) *cp. ñāna.*
a-ññāta, *mf.n.* unknown (*v. jñāti*). \sim am, *nom. m.* 92,25. \sim ānam, *gen. m. pl.* unknown persons. 90,32.
a-ññātaka, *mf.n.* (*aññāta v. suff.* -ka) *id.* \circ -vesena, *instr.* in disguise 43,15 (*cp. vesa*).
a-tṭhāna, *n.* wrong place or wrong time (*v. thāna*), 34,32 (\sim e, *loc.*); an impossible thing, that cannot take place 76,26 (\sim am, *nom.*).
a-takkāvacara, *mf.n.* being beyond the sphere of thought, 94,25 (takka + avacara, *q.v.*).
a-tandita, *mf.n.* not slothful, unwearied, Dh. 305. 366. 375.
a-titta, *mf.n.* unsatisfied, insatiate, 52,24 \sim am (*acc. f.*) kāmesu, insatiate in pleasures; Dh. 48.
a-tula, *mf.n.* unequalled; *m. nom. pr. (q.v.)* Dh. 227.
a-daṇḍa, *mf.n.* 1) without stick, 77, 1 (\sim ena, *instr.*) — 2) exempt from

punishment, innocent, Dh. 137 (\sim esu, *loc. pl.*).
a-datvā, *v. dadāti.*
a-dassana, *n.* not seeing (*w. gen.*); piyānam \sim am. 106,26 — Dh. 210; \sim ena (*instr.*) morassa, before the peacock had appeared, 18,32; Dh. 206; \sim am gacche, will not see, Dh. 46.
*a-dātukāmatā; *f. (fr. inf. dātum v. dadāti) + kāma v. suff. -tā* unwillingness to give, \sim am (*acc.*) 16,11, \sim āya (*instr.* „because you do not wish to give it“) 23,36.
a-dinna, *mf.n.* not given; \sim am ādiyati, to take what is not given, to steal, 97,10, Dh. 246. 409; a-dinnādāna, *n.* stealing. 81,32 (\sim ū, *abl.*); a-dinnapubba, *mf.n.* not given before, 15,30 (*cp. pubba*).
a-disvā, (*a*)-dissamāna, *v. dissati.*
a-duṭṭha, *mf.n.* not guilty, innocent, Dh. 399.
*a-dūbha, *mf.n.* not treacherous (or *s. m. (?)* not deceiving) 111,29: a-dūbhatthāya (*dat. cp. attha* 1) „in order that she might not prove herself treacherous“ (*cp. dūbhati*).
a-dhuvā, *mf.n.* not fixed, uncertain, 86,15 (*cp. dhuvā*).
a-dhamma, *m.* injustice, Dh. 248; \sim ena (*instr. adv.*) unjustly, Dh. 84.
*a-dhammika, *mf.n.* unrighteous, impious, \sim ā (*m. pl.*) 102,6.
*a-dhammikā, *f.* unrighteousness, \sim āya (*instr.*) 102,6.
*a-nikkasāva, *mf.n.* not free from impurity, impure, Dh. 9 (*cp. kasāva & kūsāva*).
a-nicca *mf.n.* (*v. niccam*) not eternal, transitory, impermanent, perishable, \sim ā saṃkhārū 80,28; 107,11 — Dh. 277; a-niccādi-vasena (*instr.*) 88,32 „on account of the instability etc. of this world“ (?) (*cp. ādi & vasa*).
a-niccātā, *f.* transient existence, instability, mortality, \sim ā (= a-niccātāya, *instr.*) 95,32.
a-niṭṭhita, *mf.n.* not finished, not completed, 87,11.

a-nindita, *mfn.* (v. nindati), not blamed, Dh. 227.

*a-nibbisam, *part. adv.* uselessly, fruitlessly, 108,16. Dh. 153. (v. nibbiṭṭha; SBE. X, 43.)

a-nimitta, *mfn.* causeless, groundless, ~o vimokho (q. v.) — Nibbāna, Dh. 92. 93.

*a-nimisatā, *f.* not winking; ~āya (akkhinam) 59,5 „on account of her not winking“.

a-niyata, *mfn.* not fixed, uncertain, ~am jivitaṃ. 86,17.

*a-niyata-gatika, *mfn.* whose path (through the numerous forms of life, v. gati) is uncertain, ~ā, *f.* 87,29.

*a-niyyānika, *mfn.* unprofitable, 9,29.

a-nivattana, *n.* not turning back, not fleeing: °dhamma, *mfn.* having the nature of not fleeing, 39,10 ~ā mahāyodhā (*m. pl.*).

a-nivesana, *mfn.* homeless; inaccessible to desire, free from attachment (?) Dh. 40. (cp. SBE. X, 14.)

a-nissita, *mfn.* not dependent on, Dh. 93 āhāre ~o, „not absorbed in enjoyment“.

*a-nīgha, *mfn.* scatheless, harmless (?) Dh. 294. 295. (Sa. *a-nighna, Morris JPTS. '91—93, p. 41 ff.; *a-nyagha (— an-agma), sinless, Fsb. cp. SBE. X, 71 ff. The natives derive this word from *nigha „suffering“ and explain it by nid-dukkha; cp. also sa. an-ehas (vib)).

a-paccakkhāya, *v.* paccakkhāti.

a-paṇṇa, *mfn.* not intelligent, Dh. 372.

a-paṭikkamitvā, *v.* paṭikkamati.

a-pada, *mfn.* footless i. e. having no footing in the existence (saṃsāra), Dh. 179. 180.

*a-pabbajana, *n.* 47,5: °atthāya (*dat. v.* attha¹) „to keep him from a religious life“

*a-para-ppaccaya, *mfn.* not dependent of others, ~o sāsane (— „for the knowledge of the doctrine“) 69,14;

aparappaccayā, *abl. adv.* ~ñānam, intuitive knowledge, 96,14.

a-pariggaha, *mfn.* unmarried, 56,4 (~ā, *f.*); °bhāva, *m.* the unmarried state, 56,7 (cp. pariggaha).

a-parighamsanta, *v.* parigham-sati.

*a-parisuddha, *mfn.* dirty, 41,1.

a-parihīna-jhāna, *n.* uninterrupted meditation, 45,15 (v. parihāyati).

a-passanta, a-passitvā, *v.* passati.

a-pāra, *n.* not the opposite bank, Dh. 385 (v. pāra).

a-puccha, *mfn.* not to be asked about, ~am (*acc. n.*) 91,13 (v. pucchati).

a-pujja, *mfn.* not to be revered, not deserving homage, 30,21 (v. pūjeti).

a-puñña, *n.* demerit, 76,3 °lābha, *m.* acquisition of demerit, Dh. 309. 310.

*a-puthujjana-sevita, *mfn.* which common people cannot enjoy, Dh. 272 (cp. sevati).

a-pubba, *mfn.* not first, unpreceded (*opp.* a-carima); ~am, *adv.* 99,25: apubbam acarimaṃ, „not before and not after“, „simultaneously“ (Morris JPTS. '87 p. 101; Rhys Davids SBE. XXXV p. 64).

a-ppagabbha, *mfn.* not arrogant, modest, quiet, Dh. 245 (v. pagabbha).

*a-ppaṭicchanna, *mfn.* not covered, naked, 10,15 ~o ahoṣi, „he exposed himself“ (v. paṭicchanna).

*a-ppaṭipuggala, *mfn.* unequalled, 80,24 (v. paṭipuggala).

a-ppaṭibaddha-citta, *mfn.* one whose mind is not turned to (*loc.*), kāmesu ~o, „not bewildered by love“, Dh. 218 (v. paṭibaddha).

a-ppaṭivattiya, *mfn.* insubvertible, 110,7 ~ā (*f.* bhūmi). (v. paṭivatteti).

*a-ppatikāraka, *mfn.* ungrateful, 14,1: katassa ~am (*acc. m.*), one who does not return what has been done. (v. patikāraka).

*a-ppatissavāsa, *m.* anarchy, 10,21. (v. patissava).

a-ppatta. *mfn.* not having obtained (*acc.*) Dh. 272. (*v. patta*³ *cp.* SBE. X, p. 67).
a-ppadutṭha, *mfn.* harmless. Dh. 125. (*v. padutṭha, cp.* dussati).
a-ppamatta, *mfn.* not slothful, earnest, zealous, strenuous, ~ā (*m. pl.*) 104.9. Dh. 21. (*v. pamatta, pamajjati; cp.* appa-matta).
a-ppamāda, *m.* earnestness, strenuousness, ~o Dh. 21; ~e & ~amhi (*loc.*) Dh. 22; ~ena sampādettha, „work out your salvation with diligence“ (*instr.*). ⁰-rata, *mfn.* delighting in earnestness, Dh. 31. 327. ⁰-vagga, *m.* the second chapter of Dh. ⁰-vihārin, *mfn.* living strenuously, Dh. 57 (~inaṃ, *gen. pl.*) (*cp.* pamāda & pamajjati).
a-ppameyya, *mfn.* immensurable, 95.13. (*v. pameyya*).
a-ppasanna, *mfn.* not quiet, unbelieving, without faith, 76.30. (*cp.* pasanna & pasidati).
a-ppiya, *mfn.* unpleasant, disagreeable; ~ehi (*instr. n. pl.*) 67.9. 106.25 — Dh. 210; ~ānaṃ (*gen. n. pl.*) 106.25 — Dh. 210; *m.* ~o, an enemy, Dh. 77. (*v. piya*).
a-phala, *mfn.* without fruit, improfitable, vain, ~ā vācā Dh. 51. (*opp.* sa-phala, *cp.* phalāphala).
*a-phāsuka, *mfn.* unpleasant, uneasy; *n.* sickness, 46.5. 49.24. 25. kiṃ te ~aṃ, what ails you? 49.25.
a-bala, *mfn.* weak; *a-bal'-assa, *m.* a weak horse, a hack (*opp.* siṅhassa), Dh. 29.
a-bbaṇa, *mfn.* having no wound (*vaṇa, q. v.*) Dh. 124.
a-bbata, *mfn.* undisciplined, not observing the religious duties (*vata, q. v.*) Dh. 264 (*cp.* subbata).
a-brahmacariya, *n.* unchastity, impurity, ~ā (*abl.*) 81.22.
a-bhabba, *mfn.* (*v. bhabba & bhavati*) unable, *w. inf.* 69.25: ~o Yaso kāme paribhuñjītuṃ, „it is impossible that Y. should enjoy pleasures“; *w. dat.* ~o parihā-

naya, „cannot fall away (from holiness)“, Dh. 32.
a-bhaya (*fr. bhaya, n.*) ¹) *mfn.* free from fear, Dh. 258. ²) *n.* safety, security, immunity, ~aṃ, *nom.* 7.5. *acc.* 6.18, ~e, *loc.* 7.14. Dh. 317. *a-bhaya-laddhaka, *mfn.* 7.25, who has obtained immunity — *laddhābhaya, *mfn.* 7.25 (*cp.* laddha). *a-bhaya-dassin, *mfn.* seeing no danger, Dh. 317 (~ino, *m. pl.*).
a-bhāva, *m.* absence, non-existence, ~ā (*abl.*) 42.30. 63.31 & ~ena (*instr.*) 59.18. 88.31, on account of the absence of (*gen.*); an-abhāvakata, *q. v.*
a-bhāvita, *mfn.* (*v. bhāveti*) ¹) not produced, not practised, not realized, ~ā (*f. maraṇasati*) 86.18. ²) not trained, not versed in religious practice, ~aṃ (*cittāṃ*) Dh. 13 „unreflecting“ (*opp.* su-bhāvita).
a-bhūta, *mfn.* that has not happened, ~aṃ (*acc. n.*) 9.29. *⁰-vādin, *mfn.* delighting in lie, ~ī (*nom. m.*) 74.1.
a-bhejja, *mfn.* unconquerable, ⁰-varasūra-, 39.12.
a-magga, *m.* the evil path, Dh. 403 (*maggāmagga*).
a-maṅgala, *mfn.* unauspicious, ungracious, impolite(?), ~aṃ (*n. paṭikkhipanaṃ*) 56.22.
a-mata, *mfn.* immortal; *n.* the immortal (— Nibbāna), Dh. 374; ~aṃ padaṃ (*n.*) Dh. 114 — a-matāpada, *n.* Dh. 21, the immortal place, Nibbāna (*opp.* maccuno padaṃ). *a-matogaḍha, *n.* (?) (*cp.* ogaḍha) the depth of Nibbāna, Dh. 411.
*a-mattaññu, *mfn.* immoderate (*w. loc.*) Dh. 7.
a-madhura, *mfn.* not sweet, sour, bitter, ⁰-saṃsaggena, „by the company of the sour (plant)“, 37.21.
a-manussa, *m.* not a human being, *pl.* ~ā, 68.2 (*cp.* a-mānusa).
a-mara, *mfn.* immortal, imperishable, *n.* ~aṃ, 56.12; *f.* ~ā, *nom. pr.* — Amarādevī, *q. v.*

a-mātu-hadaya, *n.* not a mother's heart, 59,12 (*v.* mātar).
 a-mānusa, *mfn.* not human, superhuman; *m.* ~o (addo) 27,6; *f.* ~ī (rati) Dh. 373 (*cp.* a-manussa).
 a-mārenta, *v.* māreti.
 a-mitta, *m.* an enemy, ~enēva, (*instr.*) Dh. 66. 207 („as with an enemy“, *cp.* iva).
 a-yasa, *m.* infamy, disgrace, *acc.* ~am 73,8.
 a-yutta, *mfn.* unfit, unright, wrong, *n.* ~am 38,19.
 a-yoga, *m.* not meditation, lack of devotion or religious exertion, *abl.* ~ā Dh. 282, *loc.* ~e Dh. 209.
 a-yojayam, *v.* yojeti.
 a-rakkhita, *mfn.* 9,10, — a-rakkhiya. *mfn.* 52,8, difficult to watch (*v.* rakkhati).
 a-rati, *f.* discontent, 103,25 (*dutiya* senā Mārassa).
 a-rājika, *mfn.* (*sa.* a-rājaka), having no king (*v.* rājan), *n.* ~am raṭṭham, 31,12.
 a-roga, *mfn.* free from disease, healthy, *m. pl.* ~ā, 105,5 (*cp.* ārogya).
 a-lajjitāya, *mfn.* what one ought not to be ashamed of, Dh. 316 (*v.* lajjati).
 a-laddhā, a-labbhanta, a-labbhanti, a-labhamāna, a-labbhitvā *v.* labhati.
 a-lasa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) without energy, lazy, slothful, Dh. 280 (*cp.* ālasiya).
 *a-līna, *mfn.* free from attachment, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 245 (*cp.* aliyati).
 a-lola, *mfn.* unagitated, not desirous, not wanton, *f.* ~ā (gopī) 104,33.
 *a-vajja, *mfn.* to be avoided *n.* sin, fault, *loc.* ~e Dh. 318; °dassin, *mfn.* seeing no sin, *m. pl.* ~ino Dh. 318.
 a-vanna, *m.* blame; ~am uppādeti, to bring reproach on (*gen.*) 72,32.
 *a-vatthu-kata, *mfn.* pulled out of the ground, tālū-° 95,11. *q. v.*

a-vatvā, *v.* vadati.
 a-vassam, *adv.* necessarily, inevitably, 86,18 (*sa.* a-vaṇṇam, *cp.* vasa & vasi).
 a-vijānat, *v.* vijānāti.
 a-vijjamāna, *v.* vijjati.
 a-vijjā, *f.* ignorance, *gen.* ~āya 66,12; °paccayā, 66,8, *q. v.*
 a-vijjhāpita, a-vijjhāpetvā, *v.* vijjhāpeti.
 a-vitīṇa-kamkha, *mfn.* who has not overcome desires, Dh. 141.
 a-vidūre, *adv.* not far off, near, 1,26; *prp. w. gen.* 5,30. 36,30. 75,17, *w. abl.* tato ~ 61,15 (*cp.* vidūra).
 a-viddasu, *mfn.* ignorant, Dh. 268.
 *a-vināsaṇa, *mfn.* imperishable, *m. acc.* ~am 110,1.
 *a-vinipāta-dhamma, *mfn.* not liable to be born in a lower state of existence (*v.* vinipāta), 79,33.
 a-viruddha, *mfn.* compatible, tolerant, Dh. 406 (*w. loc.*).
 a-visahanta, *v.* visahati.
 a-vihañṇamāna, *v.* vihañṇati.
 *a-vera, *n.* abstinence from hatred or anger, mildness, *instr.* ~ena 106,24 Dh. 5.
 *a-veriṇ, *mfn.* free from hatred, *m.* ~ī Dh. 258. *pl.* ~ino Dh. 197.
 a-vyākata, *mfn.* not explained, not elucidated, 93,2 (*v.* vyākaroti).
 a-saṃvara, *m.* lack of self-restraint, *instr.* ~ena 85,19.
 a-saṃvuta, *mfn.* not controlled, in-temperate, indriyesu ~am (*acc. m.*) „whose senses are not controlled“, Dh. 7.
 a-saṃsaṭṭha, *mfn.* not mixed with, who keeps aloof from (*instr.*), *acc. m.* ~am Dh. 404.
 *a-saṃhīra, *mfn.* not to be shaken, immovable, *m. pl.* ~ā 109,37.
 a-sakkonta, *v.* sakkoti.
 *a-saṃkuppā, *mfn.* immovable, *m. pl.* ~ā 109,37.
 a-sajjamāna, *mfn.* not attached to (*loc.*), Dh. 221 (*cp.* sajjati, satta¹).
 a-sajjhāya, *m.* (*sa.* a-svādhyāya)

- non-repetition; ⁰-mala, *mfn.* Dh. 241 (*v. mala. n.*).
- a-saññata, *mfn.* unrestrained, in-temperate, 107.2 — Dh. 308; *pl.* ~ā Dh. 248; *w. instr.* vācāya ~o. 84.29.
- a-saññā, *f.* non-perception, 80.8 (*in comp.* neva-saññā-nāsaññā⁰, *q. v.*).
- a-sat, *mfn.* (*cp.* a-santa) ¹) not being, not existing, false; *instr.* asatā socati Dh. 367. *loc. abs.* sāmīkamhi asati 31.9 (without husband). ²) bad, *pl.* asant(o) Dh. 304 (bad people), *gen. pl.* asataṃ Dh. 73. 77, ~ sannivāseṇa 37.35 („by bad company“); a-sad-dhamma. *m.* bad quality, fault, *instr. pl.* ~ehi samannāgato 18.16; wickedness 51.16 (asaddhamma-samannāgatā itthiyā); sexual intercourse 52.29 (~aṃ patisevi).
- a-satta, *mfn.* not clinging to the world, free from desires, Dh. 419 (*cp.* sajjati & saṅga).
- a-sattha, *mfn.* weaponless, unarmed, *instr. m.* ~ena 77.13.
- a-saddahitvā, *v.* saddahati.
- a-saddhamma, *v.* a-sat.
- *a-santa, *mfn.* (*cp.* a-sat), not being, unreal, imaginary. — a-santapaggaha, *m.* taking or accepting for real what is only imaginary, ~aṃ katvā 29.39 („because he imagined himself saluted“); ~kāraṇa, *n. id.* (naiveté?) 29.37.
- *a-santasana, *n.* intrepidity; ~bhāva, *mfn.* intrepid, *m. pl.* ~ā (mahāyodhā) 39.10.
- *a-santāsin, *mfn.* who does not tremble, *m.* ~ī, Dh. 351.
- a-sabbha, *mfn.* unfit, improper, *abl. n.* ~ā. Dh. 77.
- *a-samāhita, *mfn.* not collected, whose mind is not composed (*opp.* jhāyī), Dh. 110.
- a-sampajjanta, *v.* sampajjati.
- *a-sampavedhin, *mfn.* not to be shaken, ~ī (— ino, *m. pl.* (khilā)) 105.17.
- a-sarīra, *mfn.* bodiless, incorporeal, ~aṃ cittaṃ. Dh. 37.
- a-sallakkhetvā, *v.* sallakkheti.
- *a-sallīna, *mfn.* not depressed, resolute, ~ena cittaṇa (*instr.* „with unshaken mind“) 80.34.
- a-sassata, *mfn.* not eternal, transient, ~o loka 89.16.
- a-sahanta, *v.* sahati.
- *a-sāta, *mfn.* unpleasant, noxious, 37.21 (⁰-amadhura-).
- a-sādhu, *mfn.* not good, bad, evil; *n. pl.* ~ūni. bad deeds, Dh. 163.
- a-sāra, *m.* (or *mfn.*) what is not essential, Dh. 11, 12 (*v.* sāra); a-sāradassin, *mfn.* considering anything as unessential, *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 11.
- a-sāhasa, *n.* non-violence; *instr. adv.* ~ena, not arbitrarily, Dh. 257 (*cp.* sahasā).
- a-suci, *mfn.* impure; *m.* impure matter, phlegm, semen etc. *instr.* ~inā 62.25.
- *a-suddhi, *mfn.* impure, *nom. m.* ~ī Dh. 165 (*cp.* suddha).
- a-subha, *mfn.* not beautiful, disagreeable, inauspicious, bad, *n.* ~aṃ Dh. 350, subhāsuhāṃ Dh. 409.
- *a-subhāsupassin, *mfn.* not looking for what is agreeable, *acc. m.* ~im Dh. 8.
- *a-sūra, *m.* not a hero, na ~o „none but a hero“ 103.32.
- a-sesa, *mfn.* without remainder, perfect, complete; ⁰-virāga-nirodhā (*abl.*), by a complete annihilation that leaves no track, 66.12. (*cp.* virāga).
- a-soka, *mfn.* free from sorrow, Dh. 28.412.
- a-ssaddha, *mfn.* ¹) unbelieving, *m.* ~o 22.14. *pl.* ~ā 76.50. ²) free from credulity, Dh. 97 (*v.* saddha & saddhā).
- a-hata, *mfn.* not beaten, uninjured; ⁰-vatthāni (*n. pl.*) 27.18, ⁰-vattha-61.29, new (unwashed or not worn out?) clothes.
- a-himsā, *f.* (— sa. *cp.* himsati) not injuring anything, harmlessness, com-

passion or pity on all beings, Dh. 261; $\sim\bar{a}$ (= $\sim\bar{a}$ ya. *instr.*) Dh. 270; $\sim\bar{a}$ ya. *loc.* Dh. 300. a-himsaka, *mfn.* not injuring, *m. pl.* $\sim\bar{a}$, Dh. 225.

a-hita, *mfn.* not good, unadvantageous; *n.* disadvantage, damage, $\sim\bar{a}$ ya (*dat.*) 90,37, $\sim\bar{a}$ ni (*pl.*) „evil deeds“, Dh. 163.

a-hirika or a-hirika, *mfn.* (*fr.* hiri, *q. v.*) shameless, *m. pl.* $\sim\bar{a}$, 54,12; *instr.* \sim ena (*varr.* -hiri-, -hiri-) Dh. 244.

a-heṭṭhayaṃ, *v.* heṭṭheti.

an- (only before vowels, = a-) in the foll. *comp.*:

an-akkosaṃ, *v.* akkosati.

*an-akkhāta, *mfn.* not described, ineffable; *n.* — Nibbāna, \sim e, *loc.* Dh. 218.

an-agāriyā, *f.* (*sa.* an-agārikā, *cp.* agāra) houseless life, *acc.* \sim aṃ. 68,4.

an-aggha, *mfn.* priceless, invaluable, *m.* \sim o (manto) 32,10; \sim o-manto 53,14.

*an-aṅgaṇa, *mfn.* free from lust, without sin, Dh. 125. 236. 351.

an-atikkamanta, *v.* atikkamati.

an-atta, *mfn.* (*v.* attan) destitute of a soul or a self; sabbe dhammā $\sim\bar{a}$ (*m. pl.*) 107,15 — Dh. 279.

*an-attamana, *mfn.* (*fr.* attā + manas. *q. v.*) displeased, *m.* \sim o, 74,90.

an-attha, ¹⁾ *m.* (*v.* attha¹) non-value, harm, a bad or worthless thing; atthaṃ $\sim\bar{a}$ ṇ ca (*acc.*) „right and wrong“ Dh. 256; *dat.* $\sim\bar{a}$ ya „to harm“ Dh. 72; ²⁾ *mfn.* worthless, senseless; \sim o-pada-saṃhita, *mfn.* „made up of senseless words“, Dh. 100.

an-anta, *mfn.* endless, (*cp.* ānañca);

* \sim o-gocara, *mfn.* whose sphere (of perception) is unlimited, Dh. 179 (\sim aṃ Buddhā).

an-antara, *mfn.* having no interval, next following; \sim o-gāthā, *f.*

26,7 ($\sim\bar{a}$ ya, *instr.*); *cp.* ānantariya, samanantarā.

an-antarabita, *mfn.* not concealed, open, bare; *loc. f.* $\sim\bar{a}$ ya bhūmiyā, 83,19 (*v.* antaradhāyati).

an-antavat, *mfn.* infinite; *nom. m.* \sim vā loko, 89,28.

*an-anvāhata-cetasa, *mfn.* whose mind is not perplexed, Dh. 39 (*cp.* cetasa).

an-apāyin, *mfn.* not going away. *f.* \sim inī (chāyā) Dh. 2.

an-apekkhin, an-apekhiṇ, *mfn.* without desire, regardless, indifferent, *m. pl.* \sim ino, 47,28 — Dh. 346, 347 (-kh-).

*an-appaka, *mfn.* not a little, considerable, great, *f.* $\sim\bar{a}$ (lābhā) 105,22; *n.* \sim aṃ (dukkhaṃ) Dh. 144.

*an-a-bhāva-kata, *mfn.* become not existent, annihilated, *n.* \sim aṃ (rūpaṃ Tathāgatassa). The often recurring phrase „anabhāvaṃ gameti“, to annihilate, seems to infer that we have to take an-a- in a negative sense, as a kind of stronger negation (*cp.* Tr. PM. 64,25, who considers \sim kata an error for \sim gata, due to the preceeding tālāvatthukata). In Prākṛit a similar use of ana- has been traced in not a few instances, (*cp.* Pischel, Gramm. d. Prākṛit-Spr. § 77). I should, however, be inclined to think that this phenomenon is only a secondary development, having no true base in the original language; thus *sa.* anabhāvakṛta would mean „made not non-existing“: brought into a state in which it can neither be said to exist nor not to exist; in this case an-abhāva would be *adj.* „free from annihilation“ (a-bhāva being taken in a kind of positive value, as *Fausbøll* suggests), and \sim kata would be correct. *cp.* anamatagga.

*an-abhirati, *f.* not delighting in, discontent (*w. loc.*), *acc.* \sim iṃ, 47,24 (agāra-majjhe).

*an-abhirata, *mfn.* not taking plea-

- sure in (*loc.*), *m.* ~o (*naccādisu*) 64,ss (*cp.* *abhiramati*).
- **an-amatagga*, *mfn.* endless, *loc.* ~asmim *samsāre* „in the endless revolution of being“ 89,13; °*kathā*, *f. acc.* ~am *kathesi* „he instructed him about *Samsāra*“ 89,15. This word has generally been taken as — *Sa.* **an-amṛta* + *agra* „which does not en^d in *Nibbāna*“ (*cp.* *a-mata* above), or **ana-mata* (*√man*) + *agra*, „whose end is not known“ (*Alwis*, *Buddhist Nirv.* p. 21., *Tr. PM.*, p. 64, with the negative prefix doubled, like *ana-bhāva-kata*). *Weber*, *Ind. Str.* III p. 150 refers to *Sa.* *an-āmṛta*. „without end or beginning (*cp.* *an-āmataṃ* „immortal“ *Jāt.* II 56, 3), but *Jacobi* and *Pischel* have shown that *anamatagga* must be identical with *Prākrit*: *anavadagga* or *anavayagga* and have taken it — *Sa.* **a-naniad-agra* (*√nam*) „dessen Anfang sich nicht verändert, endlos“ (*Jacobi*, *Erzähl.* 33,17. *Pischel*, *Gramm.* §251. *cp.* *an-abhāvakata* above).
- an-ariya*, *mfn.* ignoble, low, *m.* ~o (*anto*) 66,27.
- an-alliyanta*, *v.* *alliyati*.
- an-avakāsa*, *mfn.* that cannot take place, impossible, not occurring, *m.* ~o *yo* . . (*w. pot.*) „it cannot occur that one should . .“ 76,36.
- an-avaṭṭhita-citta*, *mfn.* unsteady-minded, *gen. m.* ~assa, *Dh.* 38.
- **an-avassuta-citta*, *mfn.* whose mind is free from lust, *gen. m.* ~assa, *Dh.* 39. (*cp.* *avassuta*, *āsava*, *SBE.* X p. 13—14).
- an-āgata*, *mfn.* future, *acc. m.* ~am (*attham*) 112,4; *loc. (adv.)* *atitānā-gate*, in the past and in the future, 56,11; ~*vaṃsa*, *q. v.*
- **an-āgamana*, *n.* not coming, not returning; *pacchato kassaci* °*bhāvaṃ* *ñatvā* „seeing no one pursuing“, 40,11; *asurānaṃ* °*atthāya*, „to prevent the A's from coming back“, 60,36.

- an-āgāra*, *m.* houseless, a mendicant, *instr. pl.* ~*ehi* *Dh.* 404.
- an-ācāra*, *m.* misconduct, immorality, *acc.* ~am 9,15. 52,30.
- an-ācikkhitvā*, *v.* *ācikkhati*.
- an-ātura*, *mfn.* free from suffering, *m. pl.* ~ā *Dh.* 198.
- **an-ādāna*, *mfn.* free from affection or desire, *m.* ~o *Dh.* 352, *acc.* ~am *Dh.* 406 (*opp.* *sādāna*).
- an-āyanta*, *v.* *āyati*.
- **an-ālaya*, *m.* not desiring, aversion, doing away with, *nom* ~o (*taṇhāya*) 67,16.
- an-āvila*, *mfn.* clear, pure, undisturbed, *m.* ~o (*rahado*) *Dh.* 82, *acc.* ~am *Dh.* 413.
- an-āsakā*, *f.* (*sa.* *anācaka*, *n.*) fasting, *Dh.* 141 (*cp.* *āsa*).
- **an-āsava*, *mfn.* free from passions, *m. acc.* ~am *Dh.* 386, *gen.* ~assa, *Dh.* 94, *pl.* ~ā *Dh.* 126.
- an-āhāra*, *mfn.* having or taking no food, being without nutriment, *m.* ~o (*aggi*) 95,3.
- an-ukkaṇṭhamāna*, *v.* *ukkaṇṭhati*.
- an-utṭhahāna*, *v.* *utṭhahati*.
- an-utṭhāna*, *n.* the act of not rising, want of energy or firmness; °*mala*, *mfn.* whose taint (fault) is bad repair, *pl.* ~ā *gharā* „houses are useless, if they are in bad repair“ *Dh.* 241 (*cp.* *mala*).
- an-uttara*, *mfn.* best, highest, unsurpassed, *m.* ~o (*silagandho*) *Dh.* 55, *acc.* ~am (*yogakkhemaṃ*) *Dh.* 23.
- an-uddhata*, *mfn.* 'not lifted up', calm (in speech), *m.* ~o (*bhikkhu*) *Dh.* 363.
- **an-upakkamena*, *adv.* not by attack (from external enemies) 76,17 (*opp.* *parūpakkamena*, *v.* *upakkama*).
- an-upagata*, *an-upagamma*, *v.* *upagacchati*.
- an-upaghāta*, *n.* not striking, not abusing, *nom.* ~o *Dh.* 185.
- **an-upaddava*, *mfn.* uninjured, safe, *loc. n.* ~e (*mūle*) *Dh.* 338.

- *an-upadduta, *mfn.* not annoyed, not oppressed, *n.* idaṃ . . ~aṃ „here is no distress“, 68,14.
- *an-upalitta, *mfn.* not besmeared, free from taint, *m.* ~o Dh. 353 (anū-).
- *an-upavāda, *m.* not blaming, not abusing, ~o Dh. 185.
- *an-upassaṭṭha, *mfn.* not afflicted, not plagued, *n.* idaṃ . . ~aṃ „here is no danger“, 68,14.
- *an-upahāra, *m.* not presenting, aññassa ~ā (*abl.*) „because it can get no other (fuel)“ 95,8.
- an-upādā — an-upādāya. & an-upādiyāna, *v.* upādiyati.
- *an-upāyena, *adv.* by misguided means, 34,17 (*v.* upāya).
- an-uppāda, *m.* not coming into existence; °dhamma, *mfn.* not liable to come into existence again, *n.* ~aṃ (rupaṃ) 95,11 (*cp.* dhamma).
- an-usuyyāṃ, *v.* usuyyati.
- an-ussuka, *mfn.* not eager, free from greed, *m. pl.* ~ā Dh. 199.
- *an-ussuta, *mfn.* free from lust, *acc. m.* ~aṃ Dh. 400 (= an-ava-ssuta, *q. v.* (Fsb.); *fr. sa.* *an-ud-srūta (Child.)).
- an-ūpalitta — an-upalitta, *q. v.*
- an-ūhata, *mfn.* not destroyed, *loc.* ~e Dh. 338 (*v.* ūhaññati).
- an-eka, *mfn.* many; °ākāra, *mfn.* multiform; °vokāra, *mfn.* containing many disadvantages, *acc. m.* ~aṃ (ādīnavāṃ) 86,8; °ādīnava, *mfn.* full of dangers, *m.* ~o (samuddo) 23,7; °jāti-samsāra, *m.* a course of many births, *acc.* ~aṃ Dh. 153; °pariyāyena, *instr. adv.* in many ways, 69,18; °sūpa-vyañjana, *mfn.* richly supplied with sauce & condiments, *n.* ~aṃ (bahubhattaṃ) 57,11.
- *an-eja, *mfn.* free from lust (eja, *f. q. v.*) *m.* ~o (muni) 80,33, Dh. 414; *acc.* ~aṃ Dh. 422.
- an-enta, *v.* eti.
- an-oka, *m.* a houseless state, *acc.*

~aṃ (*adv.?*) Dh. 87; °sārin, *mfn.* wandering about homeless, *acc. m.* ~sāriṃ Dh. 404.

an-okkanta, *v.* okkamati.

*an-odaka, *mfn.* without water, dry, *f.* ~ā (nadi) 31,13.

aṃsa, *m.* (— sa.) ¹⁾ a shoulder, *instr.* ~ena paṭicchitum nāsakkhi „could not get hold of him by his shoulder“ (o: dropped him? or have we to take aṃsena — in part (*adv.*)? and translate „could not thoroughly get hold of him). ²⁾ (sa. aṃṇa) a part, portion: *v.* ekaṃsa, sukkāṃsa.

akka, *m.* (sa. arka) name of a plant (Calotropis gigantea, „swallow-wort“ (Child.); *gen.* ~assa (jīyā), made from that plant, 92,16.

akkamati, *vb.* (sa. ā-√kram), to tread upon (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā 3,21. akkamma (sa. ā-kramya) 108,29.

akkosa, *m.* (sa. ākroṣa) abuse, reproach, *acc.* ~aṃ Dh. 399.

akkosati, *vb.* (sa. ā-√kruṣ), to abuse (*acc.*) *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (bhikkhū) 84,29; *part.* an-akkosaṃ (*m.* — ~anto, not abusing) 14,4. *m. pl.* ~antā, 73,34.

akkaḥa, *m.* (sa. aksha) an axle (of a chariot), *nom.* ~o 98,4.

akkhara, *n. & m.* (sa. akshara, *n.*) a letter, *gen. pl.* ~anaṃ Dh. 352.

akkhātara, *m.* (sa. ākhyātr) a preacher, a teacher, *pl.* ~āro (Ta-thāgata), „(only) preachers“, Dh. 276.

akkhāti, *vb.* (sa. ā-√khyā), to tell, communicate; *imp.* ~āhi (taṃ me) 54,27; *pp.* akkhāta, *m.* ~o me maggo „the way was preached by me“, Dh. 275; sv-akkhāto dhammo „well taught is the doctrine“, 70,16 (*cp.* su-); samma-d-akkhāta Dh. 86. *v.* sammā; an-akkhāta *q. v.*

akkhi, *n.* (sa. akshi) the eye; *pl. nom.* ~ini 3,17; *abl.* ~ihi 5,14; *gen.* ~inaṃ 59,5. mandakkhi, *adj. f.* 20,27. *v.* manda.

agāra (& āgāra), *n.* (— sa.) a house; *nom.* ~aṃ 106,31 = Dh. 14;

pl. ~āni Dh. 140. ³) a household life, *acc.* ~am 61,32, *abl.* ~ā 61,32, ~asmā (pabbajjā) 68,4; ⁰-majjhe ~amid a householders life⁴, 46,17. 47,34 (*v.* majjha). — bandhanāgāra, a prison, *v.* bandhana. — suññāgāra, an empty house, *v.* suñña. (*cp.* an-āgāra, an-agāriyā).

*agārika, *m.* (*fr.* agāra) a householder, a layman; ⁰-bhūto, *m.* „while he lived in his house“, 69,32 (*cp.* bhavati).

agga, *mfn.* (*sa.* agra) ¹) foremost, first; ~am saṃgahaṃ (*acc.*) „the first collection“ 109,30; agga-nikkhitakā (therā) „original depositaries (of Buddha's doctrine)“ 109,11; agga-vādo the first or original doctrine — theravādo, 109,30. — ²) highest, topmost; agga-sākhā (*acc. f. pl.*) „the topmost branches“ 62,11. — ³) excellent, best, chief, principal; *m.* ~o dhutavādānaṃ „the chief propounder of the Dhutanga“ 109,6; agga-dhamma, agga-mahesī, *q. v.*; agga-rasa, *v.* nānā; agga-rāja „the chief King“ 98,13; agga-santike „from the first (among teachers)“ 109,32. — ⁴) *subst. n.* top, tip, point; ~am (*acc.*) „the best part“ 111,35; at the end of *comp.*: āragge (*loc.*) on the point of a needle (*v.* ārā) Dh. 401; kusaggena (*instr.*) „with the tip of a blade of Kusa-grass“, Dh. 70; kūpagge (*loc.*) on the top of the mast, 18,6; rukkhagge, 11,35; sākhagge, 13,32 and sākhaggesu (*loc. pl.*) 1,35 (*v.* sākhā); dumaggambhā (*abl.*) down from the top of the tree, 13,4; -vettaggaṃ 62,17 (*v.* vetta); lābhagga-yasagga-ppatta, *mfn.* having obtained the highest gain and glory, 18,16 (*cp.* patta³); rūpagga-ppatta, *mfn.* of extraordinary beauty, 49,13 (~āya, *gen. f.*) (*cp.* ajjatagge, anamatagga).

*aggatā, *f.* (*fr.* agga *w. suff.* -tā) superiority; guṇaggataṃ (*acc.*) „the summit of perfection“ 109,3.

*agga-dhamma, *mfn.* most excellent in the knowledge of the true

doctrine; ~ā tathāgata (pl.) the T-are the chiefs in the truth, 109,32.

agga-mahesī, *f.* (*sa.* agra-mahishi) a queen, the chief-queen, 19,7. 46,31; *gen.* ~iyā 38,2.

*Aggālaya, (*m.* or *n.*?) *nom. pr.* a sanctuary at Alavi; *loc.* ~e cetiye 86,13; ⁰-vihāraṃ (*acc.*) 87,4. A. seems to be a *comp.* agga + Alavi (*q. v.*), but might possibly be a false etymology for *Aggālaya (*sa.* agnyālaya?).

aggi, *m.* (*sa.* agni) ¹) fire; ~i 16,7. 95,3. Dh. 202. 251; aggiva 26,3. Dh. 31; *acc.* ~im kareyyāsi „make a fire“ 35,8. ~im jaletvā „to light a fire“ 100,34. ~im datvā „to set light to“ 51,11; *instr.* ~inā 16,3. 35,4; padīpaggi, the fire of a lamp, 101,7. — ²) a pyre, a funeral pile; ~im pavisitvā 51,10 (as an ordeal). — ³) the sacrificial fire; ~im paricare „to worship Agni“ Dh. 107. — ⁴) *metaph.* „passion“: dosaggi, mohaggi, rāgaggi (*q. v.*) „the fire of anger, ignorance & lust“.

*aggikkhandha, *m.* (aggi + khandha) a great body of fire; ~o 26,3 (pajjalita⁰).

aggidaddha, *mfn.* (aggi + dad-dha, *pp. v.* dahati) burnt by fire; ~o Dh. 136.

*Aggimāla, *m.* (?) *nom. pr.* (aggi + māla — māla?) name of an ocean; *acc.* ~am 26,3. — *Aggimālī(n), *m.* (?) *id.* (— „fire-garlanded“) 26,3.

*Aggi-Vacchagotta-suttanta, *n.* the title of a dialogue between Buddha and Vacchagotta, MN. 72.

aggisikhā, *f.* (*sa.* agni-çikhā) a flame; ⁰-sikh'upama, *mfn.* „like flaming fire“, ~o (ayogulo) 107,1 — Dh. 308 (*cp.* upama).

aggihuttha, *n.* (*sa.* agni-hotra) oblation to Agni; *acc.* ~am juhato, sacrificing to Agni, 103,3. — ²) the sacrificial fire, Dh. 392.

aggha, *m.* (*sa.* argha) value, price; in *comp.* an-aggha, *mfn. q. v.* beyond

all price, invaluable; appaggha, *mfn.* of little value, 26,2; mahaggha (*v. mahā*) *mfn.* of great price, *n.* ~am 25,5.

*agghati, *vb.* (*sa. √argh*), to be worth (*w. acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* na ~ati (mama sāmikassa padarajam) 58,5; nāgghati (kalam sojasim) Dh. 70. *caus.* agghāpeti, *q. v.*

*agghanaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* agghana, *n.* (√argh) valuation, *w. suff. -ka*) worth; sataśahasagghanakam (mut-tāharam, *acc. m.*) worth 100,000, 64,35.

*agghāpaniya, *m.* (*fr.* agghāpana, *n.* (agghāpeti)) a valuer; °kamma, *n.* the office of a valuer, *loc.* ~e 24,18.

*agghāpeti, *vb. caus.* (*fr.* agghati), to appraise; *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti 24,30 (*acc.*).

amka, *m.* (— *sa.*) a side, breast, hip; *instr.* ~ena uddhari (mam), lifted (me) up unto her hip, 20,35; dā-rake amkenādāya, with their child on their hips, 21,3; *loc.* ~e nisinnam puttam „a baby boy“ 38,15.

amkura, *m.* (— *sa.*) a sprout, a shoot; °nibbattana-tthāna, *n.* the place where the sprout develops, 37,5.

aṅkusa, *m.* (*sa. aṅkuṣa*) a hook to guide an elephant with, a goad; *instr. pl.* ~ehi 77,12. — aṅkusa-ggaha, *m.* (*sa. aṅkuṣa-graha*) an elephant-driver, Dh. 326.

aṅga, *n.* (— *sa.*) ¹) a limb, member, a part of the body; uttamaṅga, the head, °ruha, *mfn.* growing on the head, *pl. m.* ~ā (°: the hairs) 45,11; aṅgavijjā, *q. v.* — ²) a part or portion; aṅga-sambhārā (*abl.*), bringing together the various parts, 98,30; sabbaṅga-sampanna, *mfn.* complete in every part, 110,12. — ³) a point or a constituent part of a system of rules; uposathaṅgani (*pl.*), the holy day vows, 61,7; bojjhaṅga, sambodhi-aṅga, & Aṅguttara (*q. v.*). — ⁴) a quality, attribute, *instr. pl.* dasa(i) aṅgehi, 82,14. — ⁵) *comp. w. num.*

— -fold (*cp.* aṅgika & aṅgin), na-vaṅga, *mfn.* nine-fold, ~am Jinasāsanam 109,32. — ⁶) *comp. w. vb.*: aṅgi, *v.* sam-aṅgi-bhūta.

aṅgaṇa, *n.* (*sa. aṅgaṇa*) an open space before a house; rājaṅgaṇa, the king's courtyard, *loc.* ~e 8,1. 42,30. — ²) *metaph.* (only in *comp.* with the prefixes an-, nir-, sa-) the mean or vulgar life °: lust, sin; an-aṅgaṇa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) [*cp. Bōhtlingk, Ber. d. sächs. Ges.* 1898. p. 77; *Rhys Davids, JRS.* 1898. p. 193 & 462.].

aṅga-vijjā, *f.* (*sa. aṅga-vidyā*) the science of prognostication, chiromantia etc.; *loc.* ~āya 48,10.

aṅgāra, *m.* (— *sa.*) charcoal, burning coals, fire; *loc.* ~e 15,32; °gabbhe, amid the fire, 15,32 (*v.* gabbha); °rāsi, *m.* a heap of burning coals, *acc.* ~im 16,3.

aṅgika, *mfn.* (*sa. aṅgika*) *comp. w. num. v.* atthaṅgika, pañcaṅgika (*cp.* aṅga ⁵) & next).

aṅgin, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) *comp. w. num. v.* caturaṅgin (*cp.* aṅga ⁵) & *prec.*).

*Aṅguttara-nikaya, *m. nom. pr.* (*fr.* aṅga + uttara °: one part more, „the add-one collection“, *cp. Morris, preliminary remarks, AN. vol. I. p. IX.*), name of a canonical Pāli-work, the fourth of the five Nikāyas; *comm.* Manoratha-pūraṇi (*q. v.*); ~o 102,14.

aṅgula, *m.* (— *sa.*) a finger, the measure of a finger's breadth, an inch; *v.* catur-aṅgula, *mfn.*

aṅguli, *f.* (— *sa.*) a finger; *v.* pañcaṅgulika.

*Aīravatī, *f. nom. pr.* a river in India (Rapti); °tīram, *n.* the bank of A. 28,4.

accagamā & accagā, *v.* atigacchati (*cp.* upaccagā).

accanta, *mfn.* (*fr.* ati + anta, *sa. atyanta*), excessive, perpetual; *adv.* ~am, in perpetuity, absolutely: nācanta[m], not always, 5,21. — °sukhumāla, *m.* „an exceedingly delicate

prince" 97,34. — °dussailya, *n.* „very great wickedness" Dh. 162.

accaya, *m.* (sa. atyaya, *cp.* atigacchati). 1) passing away, lapse (of time), end, death; *instr. adv.* ~ena „at the end of" (*w. gen. or in comp.*): pitu ~ena „when his father died" 24,12; mam' accayena 79,5; tassā rattiya a-° „at the end of the night" 78,1; ekāha-dviha-° „in one or two days" 32,34; katipāha-° „a few days later" 49,22; satt'-atṭha-divas'-a° „seven or eight days later" 35,1; māsaddhamāsa-° „at the end of one and a half month" 20,11. — 2) transgression, sin; ~o mam' accagamā „transgression has overcome me" 75,22; tassa me Bhagavā accayaṃ accayato paṭigāhātu „may Bh. accept the confession I make of my sin" 75,25; the words accayaṃ accayato (*acc. & abl.*) may originally be due to phrases like ~aṃ ~ato passati (Vis. I, 315) „to see the sin in its sinfulness", or ~aṃ ~ato deseti (SN. I, 239) „to confess, to apologize. — 3) overcoming, conquering; dur-accaya, *mfn.* difficult to be conquered, *acc. f.* ~aṃ (tanhaṃ) 108,1.

acci, *f.* (sa. arci(s), *m. n.*), a flame; *nom.* yā acci 99,21.

acchati, *vb.* (sa. √ās) to sit, stay, remain; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti 76,22. The *pr.* acchati seems to be a later formation from aor. acchi (sa. *ātsīt) *cp.* Tr. PM. 61,2; K. F. Johansson, Idg. F. III 205. (— sa. ṛcchati, *Pischel*, Gr. § 480.)

*accharā, *f.* a snap with the fingers; °sadda, *m.* ~ena (*instr.*) „at the snapping of the fingers" 18,17.

acchariya, *mfn.* (sa. āccarya) marvellous, wonderful, astonishing; *f.* ~ā (Buddhānaṃ kathā) 86,24; *n.* ~aṃ (in exclamations) how wonderful 79,25. 98,22; *s. n.* a wonder, a marvel; *acc.* ~aṃ 3,22. 5,19; *pl. acc.* ~āni 25,2. (*cp.* accheraka).

acchādāna, *n.* (sa. ācch-°) covering, clothes; ~aṃ 31,2-2. — āṃmika-° the protection of a husband, ~aṃ (*acc.*) 31,2-2.

acchādeti, *vb. caus.* (sa. ā-√chrd) to array in (*acc. & instr.*), to put on (clothes, *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (taṃ dibbavattthehi) 20,2; ~ (abataavattāni) 33,2.

*accheraka, *mfn.* (*fr.* acchariya *w. suff.* -ka). ati-acch-° *mfn.* admirable, extraordinary; *n.* ~aṃ 3,22.

aja, *m.* (— sa.) a goat, a ram; ~o 54,2; *voc.* aja, 54,12; *pl.* ~ā 54,12. — aja-rāja (*voc.*) 54,22. — ajikā, *f.* a she-goat; *acc.* ~aṃ 54,2. (*cp.* ajina).

Ajātasattu, *m. nom. pr.* (sa. Ajāta-ṣatru °: having no enemy) a son of king Bimbisāra (*q. v.*) °-kumāra, *m.* the prince A. ~o 75,1; ~aṃ (*acc.*) 75,2.

ajikā, *v. aja.*

ajina, *n.* (— sa.) a skin (of a goat?) *esp.* of the black antelope, used by ascetics). °-sāṭi, *f.* a garment of skins; *instr.* ~iyā 106,10. — Dh. 394.

ajja, *adv.* (sa. adya) to-day, now, 2,20. 3,14; ajjāpi tāva „until this day" (*w. pr. of the verb*) 10,12; ajj'eva „this very day" 65,12; ajj'ahaṃ Dh. 326.

*ajjatagge, *adv.* (*fr.* ajjato [sa. *adya-tas] + agge, *v.* agga°) from this day forth, henceforth, 69,20. (*cp.* Weber, Ind. Str. III. 150.).

ajjatana, *mfn.* (sa. adyatana) of to-day, modern (*opp.* porāṇa); *n.* ~aṃ Dh. 227 (*metri causa* ~āṃ). ~āya, *adv.* (*dat. or loc. f.?*) to-day 70,10.

ajjhagā, ajjhagu, *v.* adhi-gacchati.

ajjhatta, *n.* (sa. adhy-ātman) the soul, individual thought. ° samutthāna, *mfn.* originating from internal (intellectual) cultivation. *f.* ~ā (biri) 10,12 (*opp.* bahiddhā-samutthāna). — °-rata, *mfn.* delighting inwardly, *m.* ~o Dh. 362.

ajjhāttika, *mfn.* (sa. adhy-āt-mika), belonging to the soul or to the individual; *n. pl.* ~āni āyatanāni, the internal senses, 82,11.

ajjhābhāsi, *v.* adhi-bhāsatī.

ajjhavāsaya, *v.* adhi-vāsetī.

ajjhāya, *m.* (*sa. adhyāya*) reading, *v. sajjhāya.*

ajjhā-vasati, *vb.* (*sa. adhy-ā-vṛas*) to inhabit (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg. ~issati* (*agāraṇi*) „to live a household life“ 61,31.

*ajjhāsayā, *m.* (*fr. sa. adhi + āçaya* (*√çi*)) meaning, intention; *sabbesaṃ* °gahanattham (*cp. attha*), in order to hear the meaning of the assembly, 11,4.

*ajjhokāsa, *m.* (*fr. adhi + okāsa, g. v.*) the open air, an open place; *loc. ~e* (*caṅkamati*) 68,9.

*ajjhottharati, *pr.* (*fr. *adhi-ava-√str*) to strew about, to throw on the ground (*acc.*) *ger. ~itvā* (*turiyāni*) 65,2.

*ajjhoḥarati, *vb.* (*fr. adhi-ava-√hr*) to eat, to swallow (*acc.*) *inf. ~itum* (*ambaphalam*) 37,25.

añjana, *n.* (*— sa.*) black pigment. °-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* black-coloured, *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ* (*kesānaṃ*) 44,24.

añjali, *m.* (*— sa.*) the two palms joined; *acc. ~im* paggayha, raising (their) joined hands (as a mark of supplication) 22,4; *~im* paggaṇhitvā, *id.* (respectfully) 30,8; *~im* paṇāmetvā, *id.* 74,20.

añña, *pron. (sa. anya) m. ~o, f. ~ā, n. ~am. acc. mfn. ~am, instr. m. n. ~ena, gen. m. n. ~assa, f. ~issā; pl. m. ~e, instr. m. n. ~ehi, gen. m. n. ~esaṃ, loc. m. n. ~esu.*
 1) other, another (not the same, different or similar) 6,25. 7,8. 61,28. 74,3; 7,9 (*~assa, opp. ekassa*), 99,2 (*~o, opp. so eva*); Dh. 158 (*~am, opp. attānaṃ*), *cp. Dh. 252. 355; añño pi, 5,21; ~assa purisassa* (a paramour) 9,12, *~am* (*ec. purisaṃ, id.*) 9,28; *~ena pariyāyena*, 91,11 — *~enākārena*, 91,22 (in another way *o: wrong*); *comp. añña-purisaṃ* 48,12. — 2) another, a second, a new (by way of addition) 4,22. 18,9; *~ehi dvīhi* (still two) 34,2. — 3) the rest, the others (*pl. & n. sg.*) 33,12. 34,24; *~esu divasesu* (on the preceding days) 13,10.

65,21; *aññe sattā* (other mortals) 62,25; *n. aññaṃ* (everything else, *opp. idam eva*) 89,25. — 4) with a negation: the only one, none but; *~o gamanamaggo n'atthi*, 3,14; *~ā patitthā n'atthi* (*tha-petvā tiṇi saraṇāni*) 28,25. — 5) *pleonastically: ~am sarhvaccharam* (a whole year) 33,17; *~am aphāsukaṃ n'atthi* (no sickness) 49,28. — 6) *repeated:*

7) one, . . . another (in different way) 67,29. 67,30. 99,10; *~am jivam ~am sariram* (*ppp. tam*) 89,28. *cp. Dh. 75.*

8) *reciprocally: one-another* (one towards or with another *etc.*) *~o ~am* Dh. 165; often *comp.: aññamaññaṃ*, *adv. 11,20. 11,27. 19,14. 33,20-21. 74,5. — 9) combined with other pron.: yo añño* (every other who) 34,24; *~am kiṃ* (anything further) 41,7; *na añño koci* (nobody else) 51,8; *~am kiñci kāthetvā* („told some lie“) 53,9; *mā ~am kiñci āsaṃkittha* („you ought not to suppose that there is anything behind this“) 7,11; *~am kiñca yathic-chitaṃ* („every other service according to your desire“) 111,28. — *cp. para, apara, itara, aññatara.*

*añña-khantika, *m(fn).* (*fr. añña + khanti*) „belonging to another faith“; *instr. m. ~ena* (*tayā*) 94,26.

aññatara, *pron. (compar. fr. añña, sa. anyatara).* 1) a certain, some; *m. ~o* 32,9; *acc. ~am* 3,30; *gen. ~assa* 9,9; *loc. ~asimiṃ* 30,29; *acc. f. ~am* 30,28. — 2) one of a certain number (*w. gen. of the numeral*) Dh. 137. 157. — 3) another; *gen. m. ~assa purisassa* (another man's) 100,11; *aññatara-vesena* 55,29 („in disguise“ *cp. vesa*; perhaps we have to read: *aññataka*° as 43,12).

*añña-titthiya, *m(fn).* (*sa. anya + tirtha*), heretical; *pl. ~ā*, the heretics, 72,28; *instr. ~ehi* 74,9 *cp. titthiya*).

aññattha, *adv. (sa. anyatra)* elsewhere, to another place, 12,25. 49,15 (*cp. next*).

aññatra, 1) *adv. (— prec.)* elsewhere, except, save; *aññatra Tathāgatassa*

(„save by the T.“, the *gen.* being due to the prec. *tassa*) 78,17. — ²) *prp.* besides (*v. acc.*) 97,28. — *aññatrayoga, *m(fn)*. having another discipline; *instr. m.* ~ena (*tayā*) 94,27. (*cp. yoga*).

aññathatta, *n.* (*sa. anyathātvā cp. next*) variation, difference; ~am 114,22.

aññathā, *adv.* (*sa. anyathā*) otherwise. — *aññathācariyaka, *m(fn)*. having another teacher (*cp. ācariya*); ~ena (*tayā*) 94,27.

*añña-dit̥thika, *m(fn)*. belonging to another sect (*cp. dit̥thi*); ~ena (*tayā*) 94,28.

aññamaññam, *adv. v.* añña⁶)

*añña-rucika, *m(fn)*. having another inclination (*cp. ruci*); ~ena (*tayā*) 94,28-27.

aññā, *f.* (*sa. ājñā*) knowledge. — sammā-d-aññā-vimutta, *mfn.* who has become free through perfect knowledge; *gen.* ~assa Dh. 96. *pl.* ~ānam, Dh. 57. (*cp. ājānāti*).

aññāya, aññāsi, *v.* ājānāti.

aṭavi, *f.* (= *sa.*) a forest; *loc.* ~iyam 30,30; ~i-mukhe „on the outskirts of a forest“ 30,29. (*cp. mukha*).

aṭṭa¹, *mfn.* (*sa. āṛta, cp. aṭṭiyati*, *yard.*) afflicted, pained, suffering. — aṭṭassara, *m.* a cry of pain or distress, ~am (*acc.*) 40,21 (*cp. sara*³). — veda-naṭṭa, *mfn.* oppressed by pain, *m.* ~o 50,20.

aṭṭa², *m.* (*su. artha, cp. attha¹ & attha²*), case, cause, lawsuit, litigation; *acc.* ~am 59,4; aṭṭatthāya (*uparavo*) on account of litigations 42,30. — kū-tatta, false suit (*q. v.*).

aṭṭaka, *m.* (*dimin. fr. aṭṭa*, a watch-tower, — *sa.*) a tower, a platform; *acc.* ~am 73,22. *cp. Morris*, JPTS. '86,104.

*aṭṭiyati, *vb.* (also written aṭṭiyati or addh^o, add^o, *denom. fr. aṭṭa¹, cp. yard & yrt*) to feel annoyed or bored, to be incommodated or tormented; *part. f.* ~mānā 50,1. [*cp. Morris*, JPTS. '86,104-05.].

aṭṭha¹, *num.* (*sa. ashta-*) eight. ¹) *indecl.* 23,22. 82,12. — ²) *comp.* aṭṭhū-sabha-matta, *mfn.* of a measure of 8 usabhas (*q. v.*) ~amṭhānam 27,27 (*acc.*). — satt'-aṭṭha-divas'-accayena (seven or eight days) 35,1. (*cp. aṭṭhaṅgika*, aṭṭhama, aṭṭhārasama).

aṭṭha² — attha¹ (*q. v.*) in the *comp.* *aṭṭha-kathā, *f.* a commentary, the commentary on the Buddhist holy scriptures; *nom.* ~ā (*opp. Pāli*) 113,26; *acc.* ~am 114,7; *instr.* ~āya 114,22. — *comp. v. the prefix sa-* (*adj.*): sātṭhakathā *pāli* (the text with the commentary) 102,3. — parittutṭhakathā (*acc.* a concise or compendious commentary) 113,24. — Sihalaṭṭhakathā (the Sinhalese A.) 113,28; *acc. pl.* ~ā (sabbā) 114,27. (*cp. aṭṭa*²).

*aṭṭhaṅgika, *mfn.* (*fr. aṭṭha¹ + aṅga v. pref.* -ka, *cp. sa. ashtāṅga*) consisting of 8 parts, eightfold; *m.* ~o (maggo) 67,3. 82,12. Dh. 273; *acc.* ~am (maggaṃ) Dh. 191.

aṭṭhama, *mfn.* (*sa. aṣṭama*) the eighth; *m.* ~o 103,22 (o: aṭṭhami (*f.*) senā Mārassa).

aṭṭhārasa, *num.* (*sa. ashtādaça-*) eighteen. — aṭṭhārasama, *mfn.* (*sa. ashtādaça*) the eighteenth; *m.* ~o (Malavaggo) Dh. XVIII.

aṭṭhi, *n.* (*sa. asthi*) ¹) a bone; *nom.* ~i 13,11; *coll.* (bones) 82,3. — 97,20; *acc.* ~im 13,14; *pl.* ~ini Dh. 149; *gen.* ~inam Dh. 150. — ²) the stone of a fruit; ~i 37,8; *acc.* -im 36,25; *abl.* ~ito 37,5. — aṭṭhi-koti, *f.* the end of a bone; *acc.* ~im 13,20. — aṭṭhi-minjā, *f.* (*q. v.*) (*cp. next*).

aṭṭhika, *n.* (*sa. asthika*) a bone; hanukaṭṭhikena (*instr.*) by the jaw-bone, 40,18 (*v. hanu(ka)*).

*aṭṭhi-karoti. *vb.* (perhaps *fr. artha, cp. sa. kad-arthi-√kr*, (Tr.)) to attend, to pay attention to (*synon. v. manasi-karoti, q. v.*); *ger.* ~katvā 71,22. [*cp. Morris*, JPTS. '86,107; *Fausbøll*, Sn. vol. II,22 (*fr. sa. ashti (√ac)* „reaching“); *Windisch. Māra*, p. 100 (= *sa. āsthāmkṛtvā „Acht geben“*):

Warren, Buddhism, p. 349 „to be convinced“].

*aṭṭhi-miñjā, *f.* (sa. *asthi-majjan) the marrow of bones, 82, s — 97, so. [cp. Morris, JPTS. '85, 28-30.]

aṭṭhūsabha-matta, *v.* aṭṭha¹.

aḍḍha, *m. & n.* (also written ad-dha (*q. v.*), sa. ardha) a half. °nālikamatta, *mfn.* of the measure of a half nālika (*q. v.*), *acc. m.* ~am (taṇḍulam) 57, 12. — °ratta-samaye (*loc.*) at midnight, 40, s. cp. upaḍḍha, diyaddha & next.

aḍḍhatiya, *mfn.* (a shortened form of aḍḍha-teyya, or from *aḍḍha-tātiya with elision of -ta- (like viññāṇaṇca-, *q. v.*)) two and a half; *n. pl.* ~āni (purisa-satāni) 33, so. — aḍḍhatiya-sata, *mfn.* „250“; *m. acc. pl.* ~e (jane) 34, 7.

aḍḍhateyya, *mfn.* (a prakritic formation from sa. ardha-tṛtiya) two and a half. — °sata, *mfn.* „250“; *m. pl.* ~ā 21, 31, *acc.* ~e 21, 32.

aṇu (or anu) *mfn.* (— sa.) fine, small (*opp.* thūla). *aṇumthūla, (*mfn.*) small and large, Dh. 409; ~am (saññojanam) Dh. 31; *n. pl.* ~āni (pāṇi) Dh. 265.

aṇumatta, *mfn.* (sa. aṇu-mātra) small, atomic. *m.* ~o pi (vanatho) „even the smallest“ Dh. 284 [anu-]; *acc.* ~am (dubbhāsitaṃ padaṃ) 110, 12; *instr. n.* ~ena (puñña) „even the least (good work)“ 103, 14 [but here the Birman reading aṇumatto (*sc.* attho) ought to be preferred].

aṇḍa, *n.* (— sa.) an egg. °bhūta, *mfn.* (cp. bhavati) fragile, weak; *f.* ~ā (bhātā bhariyā) „from her childhood“ 51, 4. — Aṇḍabhūta-jātaka, *n.* 52, 11. (cp. andha-bhūta).

ati, *indecl.* (before vowels usually *acc.*, *v.* *accanta*, *accaya* etc. — sa.) prefix¹) to verbs, expressing „beyond, over“; ²) to nouns „excessive(ly), extraordinary(-ily), too much“ (— ati-viya, *q. v.*).

*ati-accheraka, *mfn.* ~am (*n.*) a very wonderful thing, 3, 22.

*ati-karuna, *mfn.* very pitiable or miserable; *m.* ~o (ravo) 60, 10; °sara, *m.* (*v.* sara²), *acc.* ~am 27, 14.

atikkama, *m.* (sa. ati-krama) overcoming, conquering; *acc.* ~am (dukkhassa) „the destruction (of pain)“ 107, 12 — Dh. 191.

atikkamati, *vb.* (sa. ati-√kram) ¹) to pass, cross. ²) to surpass, overcome (*w. acc.*). *part. m. pl.* ~antā 26, 22; an-atikkamanto (*m.*) not surpassing o: accompanying (gitassaram tantissarena) 19, 22. *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (saññojanam sabbam) Dh. 221. *pp. n. pl.* atikkantāni (tīpi samvaccharāni) 21, 11. *ger.* ~itvā (samuddam) 26, 2; (sīmam) 39, 12; atikamma (Kā-sirāṭṭham) „having left“ 38, 21. *caus.* atikkameti (*q. v.*)

atikkamana, *n.* (sa. atikramana) overstepping. — *atikkamanaka, *mfn.* exceeding (*w. acc.*): paṇṇasaññam °migo, 8, 10.

atikkameti, *pr.* (*caus.* atikkamati) to cause to pass or to be passed over; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (mayham vāram) 6, 24. *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi (te vāram) 7, 2.

*ati-khīna, *mfn.* (*fr.* ati + khīna, *pp.* √kshi?) destroyed, broken; cāpā-tikhīnā va (*m. pl.*) „like broken bows“ Dh. 156.

ati-ga, *mfn.* (— sa.) overcoming, surmounting. *m.* pañca-saṅgātigo (bhikkhu) Dh. 370; *acc.* saṅgātigaṃ, Dh. 397.

atigacchati, *pr.* (sa. ati-√gam & √gā) to overcome. *aor. 3. sg.* acca-gamā (mam) 75, 22; *acc-a-gā* (moham) Dh. 414.

ati-gāḷha, *mfn.* (sa. ati-gāḍha, *pp.* √gāḥ) very tight or close, intensive; *f.* ~ā (kappanā) 65, 21.

*ati-citra, *mfn.* (sa. *ati + citra) excellent, brilliant; *n. pl.* ~āni (pañha-paṭibhānāni) 98, 22.

*ati-tutṭhi, *f.* (*fr.* sa. ati + tushṭi) extreme joy; *instr.* ~iyā 10, 12.

ati-dūra, *mfn.* (— sa.) very di-

stant, too far; *loc. n. (adv.)* ~e 12, 22. 83, 2 (nātidūre).

**ati-dhona-cārin*, *mfn.* 'wandering in transgression', sinful; *acc. m. ~inam* 106, 22 — Dh. 240. (The etymology of this word is a little doubtful, but it seems to be preferable to take it — **ati-dhāvana-cārin* (√*dhāv*¹, to run). *Morris*, JPTS. '87, 122 and *Franke*, WZ. 1901 derive it from **dhona* (pure, √*dhāv*² to wash) *sa. dhauta*: „practising impurity, transgressing purity“, „der wider die Reinheit verstößt“).

atipāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) neglect, transgression, injuring. *pātipāta*, destroying life (*q. v.*)

**ati-bahala*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + bahala*) very thick; *f. ~ā yāgu?* „is the rice-gruel thick enough?“ 56, 22 (the questioner seems to think that the rice-gruel is very thin or weak (nātibahālā) and gets that enigmatical answer: *udakam na laddham* „it has not got any water“).

**ati-bhagini-putta*, *m.* (*fr. ati + bhagini-putta, q. v.*) a very dear nephew (ironically), ~o 5, 5.

atimaññati, *vb.* (*sa. ati-√man*) to despise; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* Dh. 366; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* Dh. 365 (*w. acc. salābham*).

**ati-manorama*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + mano-rama, q. v.*) very charming; *instr. n. ~ena* (*sirisobhaggena*) 64, 10.

**ati-mahanta*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + mahanta* (*sa. mahat*)) very great (big or large); *loc. m. nātimahante* (*sare*) 3, 22.

**atimāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. *ati-√mī* (*māpayati*)) to injure, to destroy (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* Dh. 246 (*pānam*).

**ati-muduka*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + muduka, q. v.*) very soft, mild or feeble; *m. ~o* (*rājā*) 38, 24.

atirocati, *vb.* (*sa. ati-√ruc*) to shine forth; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* Dh. 59.

ativattati, *vb.* (*sa. √vrt*) to overcome (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*dittham*) 3, 27.

**ati-vasa*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + vasa* (*sa. vaça*)) thoroughly subject to or dependent on (*gen.*); *m. pl. ~ā* (*mama*) Dh. 74.

**ati-vākya*, *n.* (*fr. ati + vākya*, *cp. sa. ati-√vac*) abuse; *acc. ~am* Dh. 320.

ativiya, *adv.* (*sa. ativa*) very, excessively; ~*sūro hutvā* 38, 21; ~*dhammiko rājā* 39, 2; ~*pabbajjāya cittaṃ nani* 65, 12.

**ati-sītala*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + sītala* (*sa. cītala*)) very cold; *m. ~o* (*aggi*) 16, 10.

atiharati, *vb.* (*sa. ati-√hr*) to carry over, to bring; *aor. 3. sg. ~ri* (*dhuttam mānavikāya santikam*) 50, 2.

atīta, *mfn.* (*sa. pp. ati-√i*)¹ past, passed away, dead; *atīta-jāti*, *f.* a former existence, *loc. ~iyam* 85, 12; **atīta-satthra*, *mfn.* having no master more, *n. ~am pāvacanam* („the holy word has no announcer more“) 79, 2; *khanātīta*, *mfn.* who allows the right moment to pass, *m. pl. ~ā* 108, 7 = Dh. 315. — ² *act.* who has neglected or transgressed, *m. gen. ~assa* (*ekam dhammam*) 106, 14 — Dh. 176. — ³ *subst. n.* the past, an event of the past, a tale; *loc. (adv.) atīte*, formerly, in the times of past, 1, 2. 2, 17 etc; *atitānāgate* (*opp. etarahi*) in the past and in the future, 56, 11 (*cp. an-āgata*); *acc. ~am āharī* (told a tale of the past) 28, 17.

Atula, *m. nom. pr. an Upāsaka*; *voc. ~a* Dh. 227.

*atta*¹, *mfn.* (*sa. ātta. pp. ā-√dā*) seized, *v. atta-daṇḍa*, *atta-mana*.

*atta*², *in comp.* — *attan* („self“) *q. v. cp. sayam*.

**atta-kilamatha*, *m.* (*fr. atta*² + *kilamatha* (*sa. khamatha*)) mortification; **ānuyoga*, *mfn.* given to mortification, *m. ~* 66, 27 (*cp. anuyoga*).

**atta-gutta*, *mfn.* (*fr. atta*² + *gutta* (*sa. gupta, pp. √gup*)) self-protected; *m. ~o* Dh. 379.

**atta-ghaṣṣā*, *n.* (*fr. atta*² + *ghaṣṣā* (*cp. sa. ghāṣya, √han*)) de-

struction of one's self; *dat.* ~āya „to his own destruction“ Dh. 164.

atta-ja, *mfn.* (fr. *atta*² + *ja*, *sa. ātmaja*) born from one's self; *n.* ~am (pāpam) Dh. 161.

*atta-daṇḍa *mfn.* (fr. *atta*¹ + *daṇḍa*, *q. v.*) using the stick, violent (*opp.* nibbuta); *m. pl. loc.* ~esu Dh. 406.

*attadattha, *m.* (fr. *atta*² + *attha*¹, with *d* euphonically inserted) one's own advantage, what is useful to one's self (with regard to one's moral improvement or to the development of one's spiritual faculties; *opp.* parattha. *q. v.*); *acc.* ~am Dh. 166 (*cp.* SBE. X 46). *cp.* sadattha-pasuta.

*atta-danta, *mfn.* (fr. *atta*² + *danta*, *pp.* √dam) having tamed one's self; *m.* ~o Dh. 322; *gen.* ~assa (posassa) Dh. 104.

attan (in *comp.* *atta-*) *m. sg.* (*sa. ātman*) ¹) the individual soul, self, person, the Ego (the real existence of which is denied, *cp.* puggala, nāmarūpa, jīva); *nom.* attā 55,2. Dh. 62. 104. 160; 'attā me'ti „a so-called (imagined) myself“ or „thinking that I have a soul“ 96,13; *instr.* attanā Dh. 161; attanā sudantena „by his own welltamed self“ Dh. 160. 323; *abl.* attanā añño piyataro n'atthi 54,33. — ²) *instr.* attanā is frequently used like *nom.* (in apposition to the grammatical subject) — „himself“ (*lit.* „by himself“): 34,16 (attanāpi) 34,33-35. 38,18. 42,1. 49,21. 54,8. Dh. 379. — ³) *acc.* attānam (contracted attam) and the other oblique cases (*esp. gen.* attano) are used as *pron. reflex.* referring to the gramm. subject in all persons, genders, and numbers — myself (ourselves), yourself (~selves), himself (herself, itself, one's self, themselves). attānam: 3. *sg.* 12,27. 54,34. 55,1 (attam) Dh. 159. 355 (attanam metri causa) 379 (attam); 1. *sg.* 3,15. 27,22; 3. *pl.* 106,28 — Dh. 80. *instr.* attanā: 3. *sg.* 17,4 (kata-kammam) 20,27 (mam uddharā); 1. *sg.* 29,2

(dinna-dāne). *gen.* attano: 3. *sg.* 2,14. 10,5. 52,22. Dh. 160; 2. *sg.* 9,22. 12,25; 1. *sg.* 7,9; 3. *pl.* 5,9. 73,24; 2. *pl.* 17,1. 41,22. attano attano („each . . . his own“) 14,11-14 (3. *pl.*); 41,22 (referring to the gramm. object). — atta-vetana-bhata, *mfn.* „supporting one's self by one's own earnings“ 105,5. — an-atta, *mfn.* destitute of a self (*q. v.*). — ojit-tatta, *mfn.* having secured one's self (*v.* ojita). — paccattam, *adv.* by one's self (*q. v.*). — pahitatta, *mfn.* whose mind is intent upon (*v.* pahita, *cp.* padhāna). — bhāvitatta, *mfn.* having trained one's self (*v.* bhāveti). — attakilamatha *etc.* (*qv.*). — Attavagga, *m.* name of a chapter of Dhammāpāda. Dh. XII.

atta-bhāva, *m.* (fr. *atta*² + *bhāva*, *sa. ātmabhāva*) ¹) proper or peculiar nature, body, figure; *acc.* ~am 52,29. 64,16. — ²) birth, existence; *nom.* ~o (pañcasatimo) 17,8; pañcasu ³) satesu „in 500 of my former existences“ 17,7.

atta-mana, *mfn.* (fr. *atta*¹ + *manas*, *sa. āttamanas*) joyful, delighted, happy; *m.* ~o 93,18. Dh. 328. *f.* ~ā 62,24. — an-attamana, *mfn.* displeased, *m.* ~o 74,30.

atta-sambhava, *mfn.* (fr. *atta*² + *sambhava*, *sa. āttamasambhava*) originating from one's self; *n.* ~am (pāpam) Dh. 161.

*atta-hetu, *adv.* (fr. *atta*² + *hetu* (*q. v.*)) for one's own sake. Dh. 84 (*opp.* parassahetu).

*attānuyogin, *mfn.* (fr. *atta*² + *anuyogin*) who exerts himself in meditation, Dh. 209 (*gen. pl.* ~inam).

attha¹, *m.* (*sa. artha*) ¹) aim, purpose, sake, reason; *instr.* yen' atthena idhāgato 103,18 („the reason for which you have come here“, corresponding to the foll. attho (?); but „yena“ is probably an error for sēna (*sa. svenārthēna*)); *dat.* atthāya and *acc.* attham are frequently used at the end of *comp.* (*adv.*) = „for the sake of, on account of, for“: (*dat.*) 3,2.

9,11. 15,30. 16,13. 21,32. 28,5. 32,39. 41,3. 42,30. 47,5. 58,1. 60,32. 111,39. (acc.) 8,7. 11,4. 21,3. 31,11. 57,33. 61,13. 62,31. 91,35; kimatthāya („why“) 33,1. kimattham (do.) 3,13. 15,10. 33,8; *dat.* atthāya also separately (*adv. v. gen.*): 49,14. 57,1. 60,14. 65,1. 108,31 (*cp.* ³) below). — ²) need, want, desire (*w. instr.*) *nom.* ~o 18,9. 22,17-20. 33,3. 35,3-4. 55,15. 83,25. 103,14. 104,31; usirattha, *mfn.* „he who wants Usīra“ (*q. v.*) 108,4 (*m.* ~o); *cp.* atthika & atthin. — ³) use, utility, advantage, gain, wealth; *acc.* ~am icchatī 34,30; ~am karissam 47,8; ~am anāgataṃ (pekkham) „foreseeing future advantage“ 112,4; bahūnaṃ ~āya (*dat.*) 108,31. — attha-saṃhita, *mfn.* useful, *n.* ~am 93,7; an-attha-saṃhita, *mfn.* & an-attha, *m(fn.)* (*v. h.*); nir-attha- (ka), *mfn.* useless (*q. v.*); sattha (— sa + attha) *v.* appa-sattha & sātthaka. *cp.* attāḍ-attha, *m.*, parattha, *m.* & sadattha-pasuta, *mfn.* — ⁴) thing, object, matter; *acc.* imam attham „this“ 2,3. 105,32; tam attham „the matter“ 7,1. 13,14; *gen.* imassa ~assa 31,10; atthavasam (*acc.*) „the meaning of this“ (*v. vasa*) Dh. 289. — uttam-attham (*acc.*) a precious thing. 54,39, the best thing, Dh. 386 — 403. — ⁵) — attha², case, cause; *acc.* ~am 101,9. Dh. 256; *loc.* ~amhi Dh. 331. — ⁶) sense, meaning, signification; ~o 52,7. 85,10. 89,3; *acc.* ~am 90,30. 113,11-15; *abl.* (*adv.*) ~to („according to the meaning“) 114,30. — attha-pada, *n.* a word of sense (*opp.* vācā anatthapada-saṃhitā) Dh. 100; antogadha-hetu-attha, *mfn.* containing a causative meaning, ~am padam 85,9; paramatthato, *adv.* (*abl.*) „in the absolute sense“ 98,37 (*cp.* Paramatthadipani). For the comp. attha-kathā (a commentary) *v.* attha². — ⁷) the right, the truth; *acc.* ~am an-atthañ ca, right and wrong Dh. 256; ~am hitvā, leaving the real (aim of life) Dh. 209; in this sense attha is often *opp.* dhamma („duty“): ~am dham-

mañ ca, 11,13. Dh. 363, *cp.* 58,35; hence the name *attha-dhammānūsāsaka, *m.* of a royal counsellor or secretary (he must give the king information of what is ‘attha’ (o: the real state of the case) and advice concerning the ‘dhamma’ (o: what ought to be done)), a counsellor of right and justice, *nom.* ~o 37,32.

attha² *m.* (*sa. asta*) disappearance, destruction; attham (*acc.*) gacchati, to disappear, to cease, to perish, Dh. 226. 293. 384; *loc.* suriye attham gate, at sunset 32,39. (*cp. next*).

attha³, *pr.* 2. *pl.* *v.* atthi.

*atthagama, *m.* (*fr.* attha³ + gama) perishing, vanishing, destruction; rūpassa ~o 94,9.

*atthaṅgama, *m.* (*fr.* attham, *acc.* attha³ + gama) — *prec.*; *dat.* ~āya (dukkha-domanassānāṃ) 90,13.

atthato, *adv.* (*sa. arthatas*) *v.* attha¹ (6).

*attha-dhammānūsāsaka, *m.* *v.* attha¹ (7).

*attha-pada, *n.* *v.* attha¹ (6).

*attha-vasa, *m.* (*sa. *artha-vaça*) *v.* attha¹ (4).

*attha-saṃhita, *mfn.* *v.* attha¹ (3).

*Atthasālinī, *f.* (*sa. *artha-çālinī*) *nom. pr.* name of a commentary (by Buddhaghosa) on Dhamma-saṅgani, the first book of the Abhidhamma-Piṭaka; *acc.* ~im 113,33.

atthi. *vb.* (*sa. vas, pr. asti*) to be, to exist; *pr.* 3. *sg.* atthi 2,32. 96,16; *n'atthi* 3,14. 87,33; *atthi* 1,10. 43,32. 92,30. 2. *sg.* si 2,7-13. 3,12-13. 4,11. 98,13; *asi* 54,30. 88,9. 1. *sg.* amhi 12,11. 92,10; *'mhi* 4,4. 28,14. 45,4. 88,10; *asmi* 16,13. 104,31; *'smi* 7,13. 49,39. 98,3. 3. *pl.* santi 11,14. 110,33. 2. *pl.* attha 21,9. 73,5 (atthā 'ti). 1. *pl.* amha 21,3 (amhā 'ti). This verb is often used as copula with an *adj.* or *subst.* 2,7. 98,13, and esp. with a *pp.* 2,13. 12,11. 21,3-9. 92,10 etc. The 3. *sg.* atthi is frequently used in the sense of „to belong to“ (*gen.*): 12,1. 16,1-5. 105,11

(atthi *sc.* me), and this form may also be combined even with the *pl.* of the subject (= santi) : 3,ss. 12,1. 18,5. 43,3. 53,31. 82,3. 105,11. 109,11. Dh. 255 etc. tassā kira taṃ divasaṃ maraṇato mutti nāma n'atthi, „she could not be delivered from death that day“ 87,33. — *imp.* 3. *sg.* atthu : namo ty-atthu „homage to thee“ (*voc.*) 13,33. 108,11; dhi-r-atthu „shame on“ 103,33 (*acc.* jivitaṃ), 63,13 (*gen.* jātiyā); astu (= *sa.* astu) 114,33. — *pot.* 3. *sg.* siyā (*sa.* syāt) 38,37. 79,13. 104,14; sakkā ~ „it would be possible“ 56,3; vattabhaṃ ~ „ought to have been said“ 88,3; in the phrase siyā kho pana (*v. pot.* of the foll. verb) we have siyā used adverbially like the Latin *forsitan* „it may be that“, 79,3-33. Besides siyā we often find an older form assa (*sa.* *asyāt?) : tad assa (*v. dat.* dukkhāya) 90,33 — bhavēyya 91,17; avyākataṃ assa 92,3 foll. (*cp.* atha); suddho assa (sālarukkho) 95,34; Dh. 124 (nāssa), 260; *v. gen.* tumbhākam evaṃ assa, (perhaps) you will think, 79,3; tatv' assa „suppose there were (in that town)“ 90,33 (*cp.* seyyathā). *pot.* 3. *pl.* assu (*sa.* *asyus) Dh. 74. — *aor.* (*impf.*) 1. *sg.* āsīm 85,13. 85,17 („āsīm“ti — ahoṣim), 108,34. — *part.* 1) sat, being; *loc.* sati (in *loc. abs.*) : ekamsena maritabbe sati (*n. sg.*), if (their) death is necessary 6,34; mahārājassa ruciyaṃ sati, at the king's command 39,11; ditthiyaṃ sati, if you hold that view, 92,37-39; niccaṃ pejjalite sati, as (everything) is always burning, Dh. 146. 2) santa, *mfn.* *m.* ~o 13,33. 94,33; *loc.* *n. sg.* evaṃ sante, in this case, 6,33. 99,7; evaṃ sante pi, yet, notwithstanding this, 37,33. 44,33. 62,30; *loc.* *m. pl.* ~esu (khandhesu) 98,31 („when the groups appear to view“). 3) samāna, *mfn.* *m.* ~o (andho) 25,13. (manu-sabbhūto) 41,33. (puttho) 90,4. (vutto) 98,10-17; *acc.* *m. pl.* ~e (matte) 59,33. The *part. fr.* atthi is frequently used as *adj.*, *v.* sat, santa^o (santaka) &

samāna, (*cp.* a-saṭ, a-santa). — atthi-bhāva, atthitā & sotthi, *g. v.*

atthika, *mfn.* (*fr.* attha¹, *sa.* arthika) wanting anything; rajjatthika, *mfn.* who covets the kingdom, *m. pl.* ~ā 39,17. (*cp.* atthin).

atthitā, *f.* (*fr.* atthi, *sa.* astitā) being, existence, reality (*opp.* natthitā); *acc.* ~aṃ c'eva natthitaṃ ca, to be and not to be, 96,7; (lokanirodhaṃ passato) yā loke ~ā sā na hoti, (to him) there is no reality in existence (the world) 96,10.

atthin, *mfn.* (*fr.* attha¹, *sa.* arthin) desirous, wanting anything; *v.* mantatthin, vādatthin. (*cp.* atthika).

*atthi-bhāva, *m.* (*fr.* atthi + bhāva, *g. v.*) existence; *acc.* ~aṃ (sarassa) 4,13; ~aṃ ñatvā, having known this being the fact, 48,33; na no koci ~aṃ jānāti, nobody knows that we exist, 72,31.

atthu, *imp.* *v.* atthi.

atha, *indecl.* (= *sa.*)¹⁾ and, further, Dh. 55. 2) then, now (continuing the tale) 1,3. 3,13. 3,13 (ath'); atha kho 66,3-3 etc.; atha kena, why then? 54,37. 3) then (*corresp.* *v.* a *prec.* yadā), 66,31. 107,13-13 = Dh. 377-79. Dh. 69. 119-20. 384; (*after p.c.* paṭhamā) : Dh. 158. 4) but, 107,33 = Dh. 387. Dh. 85. 136; atha kho [khv'] on the contrary 90,33. 91,4; atha ca pana, but on the other hand, 3,4 (*cp.* ca). *cp.* atho & next.

athavā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) or (*corresp.* *v. prec.* vā, *g. v.*) Dh. 140. 271.

atho, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) and, also, likewise, Dh. 151. 234. 332. 423.

adum, *pron.* *n.* (*sa.* adas) *v.* asu.

addha — addha, half (*g. v.*); °mā-saccayena, at the end of a half month, 20,11; °yojana, *n.* a half yojana (*g. v.*) 63,13.

addhagu, *m.* (*fr.* addha + gu = ga, *sa.* adha-ga) a traveller; *noma.* ~ū, Dh. 302 (*sg.* & *pl.* ?)

adhān, *m.* (*sa.* adhan), a road, a journey, life-time, time; *acc.* ~ānaṃ 44,31. 110,3. Dh. 207 (addhāna). —

*addha-gata, *mfn.* one who has accomplished his journey: old, *m.* ~o 74,21 — gataddhin, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). *cp.* addhika & *prec.*

addhā, *adv.* (— *sa.*) certainly, truly; probably, 3,10. 60,30.

*addhika, *m(fn).* (*fr.* addhan) travelling, a traveller; *gen. pl. m.* kapaṇaddhikānaṃ, poor travellers, 38,14 (*v.* kapaṇa).

adhama, *mfn.* (— *sa. superl. fr.* adho, *q. v.*) lowest, vilest; purisādhame (*acc. m. pl.*) low people, Dh. 78. (*cp. next.*)

adhara, *mfn.* (— *sa. compar. fr.* adho, *q. v.*) lower. adharotthe (*loc.*) the lower jaw 13,19 (*v.* ottha. *cp. prec.*).

adhi, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) prefix to verbs & nouns expressing 'above, over, on, at, to'; before vowels (except „i“) it takes the form ajjh-, *e. g.* adhibhāsaṭi, *aor.* ajjhabhāsi.

adhika, *mfn.* (*fr.* adhi, — *sa.*) exceeding, superior. — *compar.* adhikātara, *mfn. id.*; *n.* ~aṃ (assum) *v. abl.* (catunnaṃ samuddānaṃ udakato) 89,14.

adhiḡacchati. *vb.* (*sa.* adhi-√gam) 'to go to', to attain, obtain, find, understand (*w. acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*ratim*) Dh. 187, (*samādhim*) Dh. 365; *3. pl.* ~anti (*sāraṃ*) Dh. 11-22; *pot. 3. sg.* adhiḡacche (*padam santam*) Dh. 368, ~eyya (*seyyam*, one who is better) Dh. 61; *aor. 3. sg.* (a)dbigā (*attham*). could not understand, 113,15; *w. augm.* ajjhagā (*taṇhānaṃ khayam*) Dh. 154; *aor. 3. pl.* ajjhagū (— ~gu) (*vyasaṇam*) 34,21; *cond. 1. sg.* otāraṃ nādhigacchissam „I should never find faults“, 104,19 (*cp.* upessaṃ, vicarissaṃ, *v.* upeti & vicarati; *Pān. III.* 2,119 & the use of the Greek *ἐμάλλον*).

adhiḡama, *m.* (— *sa.*) attainment, acquisition; *dat.* ~āya (*w. gen.* āyassa) 90,18.

*adhi-citta, *n.* 'the higher thought', meditation; *loc.* ~e (āyogo) Dh. 185.

adhiṭṭhāti, *vb.* (*sa.* adhi-√sthā)

¹) to stand (on); *ger.* ~āya 54,2. ²) to practise, to perform, to devote oneself to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (*upāyupādānaṃ, q. v.*) 96,13; *ger.* ~āya (*uposathaṅgāni*) 61,7.

adhiṭṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* adhiṭṭhāna) ¹) determination, resolution. ²) adhering to, clinging to the world, *comp. w. the synonym.* abhinivesa (being a paraphrase to upāyupādāna, *q. v.*): adhiṭṭhāna-bhinivesānusayaṃ (*cetaso*), that inclination (of the mind) which consists in clinging to the world, 96,13 (*cp. anusaya*).

adhipa, *m.* (— *sa.*) a master, lord; *v.* ādhipacca.

*adhipanna, *pp.* (*adhi-√pad*) assailed, seized; *gen. m.* ~assa (*antakenā-^o* „whom death has seized“) Dh. 288.

*adhippāya, *m.* (*fr.* adhi-pra-√i, *cp. sa.* abhi-prāya) intention, meaning; *nom.* ~o, 114,6.

*adhibhāsaṭi, *vb.* (*adhi-√bhās*) to speak to, to address (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ajjhabhāsi 77,2.

adhimutta, *pp.* (*sa.* adhi-mukta (√muc)) inclined to (*w. acc. or comp.*); *m.* vanādhimutto, who gives oneself to desires, Dh. 344 (*cp. vana²*); *gen. m. pl.* ~ānaṃ (*nibbānaṃ*) „who strive after Nibbāna“, Dh. 226.

adhivattha, *pp.* (*fr.* adhi-√vas) living, inhabiting (*loc.*); *f.* ~ā, 5,10.

*adhivāsaṇa, *n.* (*fr.* adhivāseti) consent, acceptance of an invitation; *acc.* ~am, 70,11.

*adhivāseti, *vb.* (*caus.* adhi-√vas) ¹) to wait, to wait for; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, 53,25; *2. pl.* ~etha, 33,15; *ger.* ~etvā (*w. acc. dve sāvaṇā*) 11,5. — ²) to bear, endure (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*tayo pahāre*) 55,15; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*tā sc. vedanā*) 78,25 — ajjhavāsayi (*vedanaṃ*) 80,24. — ³) to consent; *aor.* ~esi, 70,10 — 77,20; *esp.* to accept an invitation to dinner (*bhattam*): *imp. 3. sg.* ~etu, 70,2 — 77,25. (*cp.* adhivāsaṇa). — *caus. II:* adhivāsaṇepeti, to cause to wait; *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi, 33,17.

adhiseti, *vb.* (*sa.* adhi-√ci) to

lie upon (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~sessati (paṭhavim) 107,5 — Dh. 41.

adhunā, *adv.* (— *sa.*) now. °-āgata, *mfn.* a new-comer; *m.* ~o (uyyānapālo) 37,15.

adho, *indecl.* (*sa.* adhas) down (*w. acc.*); adho Gaṅgam, down the river G. 14,24 (or perhaps better *comp.* adhogaṅgam, *adv.*?) — *comp.* adhara, *mfn.*, *superl.* adhama. *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

an-, ana-, negative prefix, *v. a-4.*

*Anāgata-vamsa, *m.* 'history of the future', name of a non-canonical Pāli work („the Buddhist Apocalypse“), from which an extract is given 102,2-28.

Anāthapiṇḍika, *m. nom. pr.* (— *sa.*) 'giver of food to the poor', name of a rich merchant; *gen.* ~assa, 71,30.

anika, *m. & n.* (— *sa.*) an army. balānika, *mfn. q. v.*

anu¹, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) before vowels except „u“ usually 'anv-' (*v. anvāya etc.*), prefix to verbs and nouns, expressing 'after, along, near to, according to' etc. Inserted in a dvandva-comp. of the same word repeated, *v. khuddānukhuddaka (cp. paṭi).*

anu², *mfn.* — anu (*q. v.*) *cp.* anu-matta.

anukantati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√kṛt. 6.) to cut (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (hattham) Dh. 311.

anukampā, *f.* (— *sa.*) compassion; *instr.* ~āya (*w. gen. tava*) out of pity (for you) 55,4.

anukkama, *m.* (*sa.* anu-krama) succession, order; *instr. adv.* ~ena, gradually, 38,2. 48,9; ti ~ena „and so on by degrees“ 34,2. sahanukkama, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

anukkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√kram) to follow, to go along (*acc.*); *part. med. m.* ~māno (-paṭham) 90,34.

anukhuddaka, *mfn. v.* khuddānukhuddaka.

anuga, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-ga) following; sattāmacca-satānuga, *mfn.* followed by 700 companions, 110,38 (*m.* ~o).

anugacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√gam) to follow (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~gamāsi (tam yeva) 68,28; *w. augm. anv-a-gā (tam)* 111,2.

anuggaha, *m.* (*sa.* anu-graha) favour, kindness, help, assistance; *acc.* ~am 6,28.

anucara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a companion, follower. — sānucara. *mfn. v.* sa¹.

añucinna, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-cinna, *pp.* anu-√car) having attained (*acc.*); *m. pl.* ~ā (samādhijhānam) 109,21.

*anucchavika, *mfn.* (*fr.* anu + chavi) suitable, fit; *m.* ~o (*w. inf.*) 24,24; (*w. gen. pers.*) 25,2 (rañño).

anujānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√jñā) 1) to permit, allow; *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (ekena (bhikkhunā) dve sāmānere upaṭṭhāpetum) 81,16. 2) to prescribe (*acc.*) 81,20 (dasa sikkhāpadāni). (*cp. next.*)

anuññāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* anujānāti, *sa.* anu-jñāta) permitted, allowed, having attained the permission of (*instr.*); *m.* ~o (ñāti(i)) 11,11. 11,18-19; *m. pl.* ~ā (raññā) 73,24.

*anuññātatta, *n.* (*sa.* *anu-jñāta-tva) the being permitted; *abl.* ~ā. 11,12 („granting him leave to speak“).

anutappati, *vb. pass.* (*sa.* anu-tapyate, √tap) to suffer, to repent; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati Dh. 67. 314. (*cp. tapati*²).

*anutīre, *adv.* (*fr.* anu¹ + tīra (*loc.*)) near the banks of a river (*gen.*) 104,21.

*anutthunati, *vb.* (*fr.* *anu-√stan) to deplore, bewail (*acc.*); *part. m. sg.* ~unam (purāṇāni) Dh. 154 (— anutthunantā (*pl.*) Comm.). The discordance between the *sg.* anutthunam and the *pl.* of the verb is probably due to the fact that senti has been influenced by cāpā-'tikhiṇā (like jhāyanti in the preceding verse); *cp.* also the use of *sg.* anutappati Dh. 314.) *cp.* Tr. PM. 76,10.

*anuddayā, *f.* compassion, mercy; in *comp.* this word generally takes the form anuddaya- (*cp. muttā*): khanti-

mettā-'nuddaya-sampanna. *mfn.* (*q. v.*) 7,12. 38,12. (*fr.* *anu + dayā, although it is generally spelt with double 'd', perhaps from analogy with niddaya?).

*anu-dhamma-cārin. *mfn.* living according to the law; *m.* ~i Dh. 20 (*cp.* dhamma-cārin).

anudhāvati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√dhāv¹) to follow, pursue, seek (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (tīraṃ) Dh. 85; *aor.* 2. *sg.* anu-dhāvi (kālikam) 47,10.

anupakkamena, *v.* an- (*cp.* upakkama).

*anupakhajja, *ger.* encroaching on (*acc.*) 83,22 (there bhikkhū). This word seems to be *ger. fr.* *anu-pra-√skand (-skadya) — to enter together with, disrespectfully pushing oneself forward (— anu-pavisati, *comm.*). Hence the *vb.* *denom.* anupakhajjati (Vin. V 163,4). Morris, JPTS. '86,115. '89,201, derives it from √khād.

anupatati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√pat) to run after, to follow (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~anti (sotam) Dh. 347; *pp.* ~ita, followed, *m.* dukkhānupatito. Dh. 302, *pl.* dukkhānupatit' (o: ~ā addhagū) ib.

anuparigacchati. *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√gac) to walk (fly) round (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* anu-pariy-agā (pāsāṇam) 104,12.

*anupariyāya, *m.* (*fr.* anu-√vi) going round along; *patha. *m.* *acc.* ~am 90,22 — anupariyāya-nāmakam maggam, 91,22 (the path round the town).

*anupassin, *mfn.* (*fr.* anu-√paç) looking after, looking for; para-vajjā⁰, looking after the faults of others, Dh. 253 (*gen. m.* ~issa); subhā⁰, looking for pleasures. Dh. 7 (*acc. m.* ~im), Dh. 349 (*gen. m.* ~ino).

anupucchati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√prach) to inquire after (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~asi (jīvaṃ) 103,17.

anupubba, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-pūrva) regular; *instr. adv.* ~ena, gradually, by and by, in course of time, 18,11. 37,22. 42,22. 81,2. 87,4. Dh. 239.

*anupubbikathā, *f.* (*fr. prec.*

+ kathā, *q. v.*) a regulated exposition; *acc.* ~am kathesi „preached in due course“ 68,12.

anuppatta, *pp.* (*sa.* anu-prāpta, anu-pra-√āp) arrived to, having reached, having attained (*acc.*); *m.* ~o (vayo) 74,21. (Laṅkam) 110,22. *acc.* ~am (uttamattham) Dh. 386. *loc.* ~e (Ālavim).

anubandhati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√bandh) to follow, to pursue (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i 11,12. 12,22; 1. *sg.* ~im 104,11; *ger.* ~itvā 33,12.

anubodha, *m.* (— *sa.*) comprehension, understanding. — dur-anubodha, *mfn.* *q. v.*

*anubrūheti, *vb.* (*sa.* *anu-√vrñh) to 'increase', to devote oneself to (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~aye (vivekam) Dh. 75 (*cp.* brūheti).

anubhavati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√bhū) to feel, to experience, to obtain (enjoy, suffer) (*w. acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (dukkham) 23,12; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (dibbasampattiṃ) 23,17; *inf.* ~itum 23,22; *ger.* ~itvā 23,22; *part.* ~anta, *m.* ~o 63,12; *part. med.* ~māna, *f.* ~ā 61,2 („taking part in“, -kilam); *pp.* anubhūta: kim me dukkhena ~ena (*instr.*) „why should I suffer this pain?“ 32,22.

*anubhavana, *n.* (*fr.* anubhavati) partaking of (enjoying, suffering). — dukkhānubhavanatthāya 23,12 (in order to endure their punishment, *cp.* attha¹); kamma-karaṇānubhavanatthānam 23,27 (a place where one has to endure the results of his bad deeds).

anubhāva, *v.* ānubhāva.

anubhūta, *pp.* *v.* anubhavati.

anumatta, *mfn.* Dh. 284, *v.* anumatta.

anumodati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√mud) to rejoice in (*acc.*), to accept with joy, to thank; *part. med.* ~māna, *m.* ~o (dānam) Dh. 177; *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi („I thank you“) 29,2.

anumodana, *n.* (— *sa.*) acceptance, benediction, thanks (*esp.* the words pronounced by the Buddhist priests at

the end of the meal, or after receiving gifts or offerings to the fraternity); *acc.* ~am karonto 86,15; ~am karissāmi 87,20; °-atthāya 87,18 (in order to hear the benediction). (*cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 168,7. foll.)

anuyuñjati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√yuj) to practise, to give oneself up to (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (bhāvanam) 97,9; 3. *pl.* ~anti Dh. 26 (pamādam), Dh. 247 (surā-meraya-pānam); *pot. med.* 3. *sg.* mā pamādam ~etha, Dh. 27. — *pp.* anuyutta, *m.* ~o „in the enjoyment of“ 74,22 (dittha-dhamma-sukhavihāram q. v.).

anuyoga, *m.* (— *sa.*) study, meditation, application to. — kāmasukh'-alika-°, *mfn.* whose application is wholly concentrated in pleasure and lust, *m.* ~o (*sc. anto*) 66,22. — atta-kilamatha-°, *mfn.* q. v. (*cp. prec.*)

anuyogin, *mfn.* (*fr.* anuyoga), *v.* attānuyogin.

anurakkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√raksh), to guard, to watch (*acc.*); *imper.* 2. *pl.* ~atha (saccittam) Dh. 327.

*anurakkhin, *mfn.* (*fr.* anurakkhati) watching — vācā-°, *mfn.* q. v.

Anuruddha, *m. nom. pr.* (— *sa.*) name of a cousin of Gotama Buddha, one of his great disciples; *nom.* ~o 80,20. 109,17 (mahāgaṇi). 109,8 (dibbacakkhumhi[aggo]); *acc.* ~am 80,11; *voc.* ~a, *ib.*

anurūpa, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) conformable, adapted to, fit, suitable; *tad-anurūpa*, *mfn.* 57,21. q. v.

anulitta, *pp.* (*fr.* anu-√lip, *sa.* anulipita) anointed, scented. — nahātānulitta, 41,9. *v.* nahāta.

anuloma, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) 'with the hairs', in natural order (*opp.* paṭiloma). — °-paṭilomam (*adv.* ?) „forward and back“ 66,9. (*cp.* loma).

anuvatti, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-vartin) following. — dhammanuvattino (*m. pl.*) following the law, Dh. 86.

anuvicarati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-vi-√car) to wander or roam through, to explore

(*acc. cp.* vicāreti); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (samuddatirām) 21,17; *ger.* ~itvā (thala-jala-patham) 19,22.

anuvicinteti, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-vi-√oint) to meditate upon (*acc.*); *part.* *m.* ~ayanto (tam eva) 47,22; ~ayam (dhammam) Dh. 364.

anuvicca, *ger.* discovering, attending to, observing, examining(?) Dh. 229 (viññū pasamsanti). This word is generally explained in the commentaries by anuviditvā, jānitvā, etc.; it is perhaps *ger. fr.* anu-vi-√ci (*anuvicītya, *anuviciya, *cp.* Sn. v. 530 and viceyya *ib.* v. 529) or *fr.* anu-√vid (— anu-vijja, Tr. MN. I 379,8 (Note p. 562) *cp.* Morris, JPTS. '86. p. 121.), but it can hardly be derived from anu-√vi or anu-√vṛt, *cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 368.

anuvijja, anuvijjati, *v.* anuvicca.

anusañcarati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-sam-√car) to walk along (*acc.*); *part. med.* *m. pl.* ~mānā (kipillikā viya tham-bham) 60,2.

*anusandhi, *m.* (*cp.* *sa.* anu-sandhāna) application, conclusion, connexion; *acc.* ~im ghaṭetvā („making the connexion“) 32,5. *cp.* Faussboll, JRAS. '70, p. 8. Feer, JAs. '75. II p. 293.

anusaya, *m.* (*sa.* anu-çaya) inclination, attachment; *acc.* ~am 96,12 (*v.* adhiṭṭhāna). — taṇhānusaya, *v.* taṇhā. — mānānusaya, *v.* māna. *cp.* SBE. X p. 81.

anusāsaka, *m.* (*sa.* anu-çāsaka) a counsellor. — attha-dhammā-°, *v.* attha¹ (7).

anusāsati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√çās)¹) to admonish, to instruct (*acc.*); *inf.* ~itum 81,12; *grd. m.* ~itabbo 79,12; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya Dh. 77, 158. — ²) to give one (*gen.*) advice concerning (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (rañño atthañ ca dhammañ ca) 58,22 (*cp.* attha¹ (7)). — ³) to rule, to govern (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (vinicchayaṃ „administered justice“) 42,27.

anusikkhin, *mfn.* (sa. anu-ṭik-shin) studying, learning; ahorrattānusikkhinam, *gen. pl.* Dh. 226 (studying day and night).

anussarati, *vb.* (sa. anu-√smṛ) to remember, to recollect; *aor.* ~i 28,35 (guṇe); *gen.* ~itvā 17,4 (attanā katakammam) 28,15 (Buddha-guṇe); *part. m.* ~am (dhammam) Dh. 364; *m. pl.* ~antā, 28,16.

Anotatta, *m.* (sa. An-avatapta) *nom. pr.* of a lake in Himavanta; °daham (*acc.*) 61,13.

anta¹, *m.* (♂ n.) (— sa.) ¹) end, term; *nom.* ~o (phalānam) 1,15; *acc.* ~am karissatha (dukkhassa) „make an end of“ Dh. 275; *comp. loc.* vijay-ante, immediately after the victory, 60,35; maraṇanta, *mfn. q. v.* — ²) limit, boundary, border, edge; *acc.* ~am 83,31. *comp. loc.* velante 20,4 (*cp.* velā); vanante, Dh. 305, *v. vana*; accanta, santika, samanta, sāmanta, *q. v.* — ³) side; *acc. adv.* ekamantam. *q. v.* — ⁴) extreme; *pl.* dve antā, 66,35; *acc. pl.* ubho ante, 66,35. 96,17; eko . . . dutiyo anto, 96,16-17. *cp.* ekantaṁ (*adv.*) Dh. 228, *q. v.* — ⁵) nearly pleonastically at the end of certain comp., kamanta (*m.*), suttanta (*n.*) *q. v.*

anta², *n.* (sa. antra) the intestines; ~am 82,4. 97,31. anta-guṇa, *q. v.*

Antaka, *m.* (*fr.* anta¹, — sa.) *nom. pr.* the king of death (Yama or Māra); *n.* ~o Dh. 48; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 288.

anta-kara, *mfn.* (— sa.) putting an end to (*gen.*); *m. pl.* ~ā 105,35 (dukkhassa).

*anta-kiriyā, *f.* (sa. *anta-kriyā) extinction; *dat.* ~āya 70,17.

*anta-guṇa, *n.* (sa. *antra-guṇa) mesentery (*Sp. Hardy*, Man. of Buddh. p. 400: „lower intestines“); ~am 82,4. 97,35.

*antamaso, *adv.* (sa. *antama + ṣas) even; ~añjalim paggahevā ṭhite, even those who were standing with their joined hands raised, 22,7;

~bijāra-nisakkana-mattam (pākāra-vivaram) even large enough that a cat can creep in, 90,35. (*cp.* antima).

antara, *n.* (— sa.) ¹) the interior part of a thing, interval; ²) as the first part of *comp.* (— anto, *v. below*), ³) at the end of *comp.*: kālantarena (*instr.*) „by progress of time“ 99,35; buddhantaram, a period between two Buddhas, 84,30; dant'antara-gato „having got in between the teeth“ 13,30; *pl. loc.* lomantaresu, in the coat, 16,5 (*v. loma*), uddhanantaresu, 9,34 (*v. uddhana*); *pl. abl.* sākhantarehi, amongst the branches, 62,11, pupphantarehi, 62,12. For antaram, antarā, antare *v.* separately. — ⁴) difference (at the end of *comp.* — other): purisantaram, another man, 48,11. (*cp.* antarikā, an-antara, santara).

antaram, *indecl.* (— sa.) ¹) *adv.* within; ~katvā, having shut in (?) 23,10. — ²) *pp. w. gen.* raṁsinam ~ pavisitvā, 87,35.

antaradhāna, *n.* (sa. antar-dhāna) disappearance; pariyaṭṭi^o, 102,3 (*q. v.*).

antaradhāyati, *vb.* (sa. antar-√dhā) to disappear; *aor. 3. sg.* ~āyi, 24,7. 72,35; (*impf.*) 3. *sg. med.* ~āyatha, 104,12 (*cp.* Kühn, Beitr. p. 110); *pp.* antarahita, *q. v.* — *caus.* antaradhāpeti, to cause to disappear (*acc.*); *pot. 1. pl.* ~eyyāma (lābhasakkāram) 73,1.

*antarantarā, *adv.* (antarā (*q. v.*) repeated) now and then, 35,1. 83,3.

*antara-vithiyam, *adv.* (*fr.* antara + vithi, *loc.*) in the very streets, 39,5.

antarahita, *mfn.* (*pp.* antar-√dhā, *cp.* antaradhāyati) disappeared, hidden; *f.* ~ā (pasādamattā) 94,35. — an-antarahita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

antarā, *adv. & pp.* (*abl. fr.* antara, — sa.) among, on the way, during; Dh. 237; *comp.* antarāmagge (*loc.*) on the way, 32,14. 85,3; repeated: antaranantarā, *q. v.*

antarāya. *m.* (— *sa.*) ¹) obstacle; *acc.* ~am akāsi. prevented, 68,3; *nom.* gaman'-antarāyo. 65,33 (*v.* gamana). — ²) death; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 286.

*antarikā, *f.* (*fr.* antara) interval; — simantarikā, *f.* a boundary territory, *loc.* ~āya (dvinnam yak-khānam) 40,33.

antare. *prp.* (*loc. fr.* antara, — *sa.*) within, among, between, *w. gen.* 10,31. 30,5. 43,6. 62,9, or at the end of *comp.* 73,30 (mālā-kacavara⁰, „into the dust-heap“) *cp.* antara.

antalikkha. *n.* (*sa.* antariksha) the sky, the air; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 127.

antavat, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) finite, limited; *m.* ~vā (loko) 89,33. — an-antavat, *mfn.* infinite, *ib.*

antika, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) near, bordering upon. — māraṇantika, *mfn.* *v.* māraṇa. (*cp.* sartaika).

antima, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) final, last; *m.* ~o (samussayo) 108,17 — Dh. 351. — *antima-sarira, *mfn.* one who has received his last body, *m. nom.* ~o, Dh. 352, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 400.

antevāsika. *m.* (*fr.* ante — anto (*sa.* antar) + vāsika (*v*vas, to dwell)) a pupil; *acc.* ~am, 32,33; *acc. pl.* ~e, 16,34; ācariyantevāsike (*acc. pl.*) a teacher and his pupil, 32,31; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 102,9.

anto, *prp.* (*sa.* antar, in some *comp.* ante, *cp.* last) in, within (*opp.* bahi); *w. gen.* tassa ~ 61,15; attano ṇāṇajālassa ~ 86,33; *w. loc.* ~aṭṭaviyam 30,30; in *comp.* anto-nagaraṃ 43,9 — anto-nagare „inside the town“ 73,34 (*opp.* bahi-nagare); anto-gabbhe, within the chamber, 65,33; anto-jālaṃ, into the net, 88,33. (*cp.* antara).

*antogadha, *mfn.* (probably *fr.* anto + ogadha (*pp.* ava-*v*gāh) *fr.* ogāha) included, contained in. ⁰-hetu-attha, *mfn.* containing a causative meaning, 85,9 (*cp.* attha¹ (6)).

*anto-dāha, *m.* an internal flame; tassa ~o uppajji „he grew aflame within“ 45,1.

antopura, *n.* (often written ante-

pura, Tr. PM. 79,15, *sa.* antah-pura) a king's harem; *loc.* ~e 38,17.

*antovalañjaka, *m. pl.* (*fr.* anto + valañja) in-door people; *gen.* ~ānam, 43,9 (*opp.* bahivalañjaka).

andha, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) blind (also about mental blindness); *m.* ~o 25,15; *pl.* ~ā 88,37. — *andha-bāla, *mfn.* blinded by folly; *voc. m.* ~a 38,19; *voc. f.* ~e 59,31. — *andha-bhūta, *mfn.* mentally blinded; *m.* ~o 88,39 = paññācakkhuno abhāvena ~o, 88,31; *acc. pl. m.* ~e, Dh. 59. Andha-bhūta-jātaka. a later reading for Aṇḍabhūta. 52,11 (*cp.* 50,15-15).

andhaka, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) blind. *andhaka-masakā, *m. pl.* gad-flies, 104,37.

andhakāra, *m.* (— *sa.*) darkness; *acc.* ~am 19,17; *loc.* ~e 69,17; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 146.

anna, *n.* (— *sa.*) food; *instr.* sām māṃ ~ena (*sc.* uddhari) 20,36.

annaya, *v.* dur-annaya (— an-vaya, *cp.* anveti).

anvāya. *ger. fr.* anu-*v*i, *v.* anveti. anvāhata, *pp.* (anu-*ā*-*v*han) struck, beaten, perplexed, *v.* an-anvāhata-cetasa.

anveti, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-*v*i) to follow, to reach, to affect or attack (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, 106,33 — Dh. 71, Dh. 1. 2. 124; *ger.* ~āya (vuddhiṃ, full-grown) 2,13. 18,3.

apakkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-*v*kram), to go away, to retire from (*abl.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~me (tamhā) 14,4; *aor. 3. sg.* ~mi (etto) 104,15.

apagacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-*v*gam) to go away; *pp.* apagata, departed, gone off; as the first part of *adj. comp.* : ⁰-kāḷaka, ⁰-tacapapaṭṭika. ⁰-phegguka, ⁰-vattha, ⁰-sākhāpalāsa, *q. v.*; dvinnam iṭṭhakānam ⁰-tṭhānam; the interval between two bricks, 91,33.

apacāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-*v*cāy) to honour, to respect (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* (metri causa ~āyati) 30,9.

apacāyini, *mfn.* (*sa.* apa-*cā*yn, *fr.* *lāt*) rendering due respect; vad-

dhāpacāyin, *mfn.* „who reveres the aged“, *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 109.

apaciti, *f.* (— *sa.*) honour, respect; *acc.* ~im, 29.36. 30.4.

*apajita, *n.* (*pp.* apa-√ji), what is lost, defeat; *acc.* ~am (*opp.* jitaṃ) Dh. 105.

Apannaka-jātaka, *n. nom. pr.* the title of the first tale in the Jātaka-book, 102.30 [a-pannaka, *mfn.* evident, certain, leading to salvation (*fr.* *sa.* a-parṇa, without leaves, *opp.* sa-panṇaka, but the semasiological process is unknown; Weber, Ind. Str. III, 150 and Kühn, Beitr. p. 53 take it — *a-praṇa-ka].

apattha, *mfn.* (*sa.* apāsta, *pp.* apa-√as²), thrown away; *n. pl.* ~āni (atthini) Dh. 149.

apaneti, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√ni) to take away, to remove (*acc.*); *pot.* 1. sg. ~eyyaṃ (atthini) 13.14; *aor.* 3. sg. apānaya (putte) 13.4; *ger.* ~etvā, 44.12. 65.32; *pp.* apanita, *n.* ~am etaṃ Tathāgatassa, T. is free from this, 94.7; *grd.* ~etabba, to be removed, °ākāra-ppattā (sātakā) „intolerable“, 45.1.

*apabbūhati or apaviyūhati, *vb.* (*fr.* apa-vi-√ūh) to remove by digging up or scraping out (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. sg. apabbūhi (paṃsum) 40.26. (*cp.* viyūhati).

apara, *pron.* (— *sa.*) another (by way of addition or progression in number, the original sense being „posterior, following“, whilst para (*q. v.*) denotes what is opposite or distant, *cp.* añña); *acc.* ~am (dipaṃ) 23.21; aparaṃ pana ekadivasaṃ „and again on a certain day“, 63.24-26; *n.* nāparaṃ, nothing more, 71.16; *instr.* ~ena samayena, afterwards, subsequently, 95.22. 101.16; *loc.* ~asmim (kanakavimāne) 23.22; *m. pl.* ~e pi 'ssa tayo saḥāyā shesum, further he had three friends, 14.9. — aparaṃ (*n.*) is often used adverbially, *esp.* aparaṃ pi, besides that, also, too, 34.16. 54.21. — aparāparaṃ, *adv.* to and fro, from

side to side, 2.27. 40.34. — pubbā-para, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), aparajju. aparabhāge, *v. below.*

aparajju, *adv.* (*sa.* apare-dyus) on the following day: 101.17.

aparajjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√rādhi) to offend against (*loc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (parassa vatthumhi) 58.13.

aparapaccaya, *v. a-* (p. 4).

aparādha, *m.* (— *sa.*) offence, fault; *acc.* ekāparādham, one such fault, 47.8. — nir-aparādha, *mfn.*, innocent, guiltless; *acc.* *m.* ~am, 39.29.

*aparabhāge, *adv.* (*fr.* apara + bhāga, *loc.*) afterwards, later; 22.14. 24.13-16. 38.11.

*aparopita, *mfn.* (apa + ropita, *pp.*) consumed (?). This word is only due to my own conjecture (see Note p. 126); the Colombo Edition reads āropita (*fr.* āropeti, *q. v.*) 87.11.

apavidhā, *mfn.* (— *sa.* *pp.* apa-√vyadh) flung, thrown away; neglected; *acc.* *m.* ~am, 34.15; *n.* ~am (kiccā) Dh. 292.

*apasādeti, *vb.* (*fr.* apa + sādeti, *caus.* √sad) to blame, to depreciate, disparage (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. sg. ~eti (maṃ) 74.29-30.

*apassena, *n.* (*fr.* apā-√cri, *cp.* *sa.* apācraṇa) a rest, a support; °phalaka, *n.* a bolster-slab or head-rest; ~am 84.16. [*cp.* Morris, JPTS. '84.71. — SBE, XX. 219.]

*apābhata, *mfn.* (*pp.* apā-√bhr) brought away, stolen; *n.* ~am (rattibhattaṃ) 15.19.

apāya, *m.* (— *sa.*) ¹) going away, loss; piyāpāyo, loss of the beloved. Dh. 211. — ²) state of suffering (*esp.* dwelling in hell, or in the world of animals, petas and asuras); *acc.* sag-gāpāyaṃ, heaven and hell, Dh. 423. — apāya-gāmiṃ, *mfn.* going to an evil state; *m. pl.* ~ino 88.35 (*opp.* saggāya gacchati).

apāyin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) going away. — an-apāyin, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

apāruta, *mfn.* (*sa.* apāvṛta, *fr.*

apā-√vr) open. ⁰-dvāra. *mfn.* with open doors; *loc.* ~e (nivesane) 39,28.

api. *adv.* (— *sa.*) ¹) generally *enclit.* = pi (*q. v.*) or -āpi after *prec.* a, ā. — ²) beginning a sentence (before a vowel sometimes *app'* or *ap'*) ³) even, Dh. 187. ⁴) api ca . . vā . . vā, whether or, 96,31 (*w. foll.* api ca kho. nevertheless, 97,1); api ca, nevertheless, 101,18 (*cp.* kiñcāpi); api ca kho pana, but at all events, 32,28. ⁵) *app-eva* nāma, perhaps (*w. foll. pot.*) 17,28. 69,5. ⁶) particle of interrogation (*w. indic. or pot.*) 13,28. 69,4. 71,31. 104,14 (*ap'*); api nu, 73,4.

apekkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√iksh) to look for (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg. med.* ~ate (kāme) 103,24.

apekkhā & apekhā, *f.* (*sa.* apekshā) desire, regard, care; Dh. 345 (-kh-, *w. loc.*).

apekkhin & apekhin, *mfn.* (*sa.* apekshin) looking for, regardful of. — an-apekkhin, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

apeta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. fr. next*) free from, deprived of (*w. instr. or comp.*); *m.* ~o (damasaccena) Dh. 9. — apeta-kaddama. *mfn.* without mud, *m.* ~o (rahado) Dh. 95. — ⁰-viññāṇa, *mfn.* senseless, *m.* ~o (kāyo) 107,8 — Dh. 41.

apeti, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√i) to go away; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti, 50,1; 1. *pl.* apema 104,18 (nibbijjāpema Gotamañ „being disgusted, we shall go away from Gotama“, *Fausböll*, SBE. X², p. 71, who prefers the reading Gotamā, *cp.* SN. I, 124).

app' *v.* api.

appa. *mfn.* (*sa.* alpa) small, little; *m.* ~o 88,30 (only a few — kocid eva satto 89,1); *instr.* ~en' eva (trifling) 38,34; *n.* ~aṃ, a little, a small portion, Dh. 20. 259, *loc.* ~asmi yācito, asked for little, Dh. 224. — appa-kilamathena āgato si „you had no mishap“ 28,18 (*cp.* kilamatha).

appaka, *mfn.* (*fr. last, sa.* alpaka) small, little, trifling; *instr. n.* ~en' eva.

at a trifle, 52,8; *m. pl.* ~ā (few) Dh. 85. — an-appaka. *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*appaggha. *mfn.* (*sa.* *alpārggha, *cp.* aggha) of little value; ⁰-bhaṇḍam „wares of little value“ 26,2.

*appabodhati, *vb.* (*fr.* appa (*sa.* alpa) + bodhati. a rare present formation of √budh, *cp.* bujjhati) to slight, disregard; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (nindam) Dh. 143. (*Weber*, Ind. Str. I, 137; others (*Fausböll & Max Müller*) have taken it — a (o: na) + prabodhati (does not excite), or (*Childers & Subhūti*) — apa-bodhati (to ward off). *cp.* the readings ap(p)abodheti and *sa.* alpabuddhi. *mfn.*)

*appamaññati, *vb.* (*fr.* appa + √man, *cp. last*) to despise, underrate (*w. gen.*); *pot.* 3. *sg. med.* ~etha (pāpassa, puññassa) Dh. 121. 122.

appamatta. *mfn.* (*sa.* alpa-mātra) little, slight, mean; *m.* ~o (gandho) Dh. 56. (*cp.* a-ppamatta, p. 5.)

*appamattaka. *mfn.* (*fr. last*), of little importance; *m.* ~o (ārakkho) 17,18.

*appalābha, *mfn.* (*sa.* *alpa-lābha) receiving little; *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) Dh. 366.

*appasattha, *mfn.* (*sa.* *alpa-sārtha) having few companions; *m.* ~o (vāṇijo) Dh. 123 (*cp.* sattha).

*appassāda. *mfn.* (*sa.* *alpa-svāda) having a short taste; *m. pl.* ~ā (kāmā) Dh. 186.

*appassuta. *mfn.* (*sa.* *alpa-√ruta) having learnt little; *m.* ~o (puriso) Dh. 152.

appiccha, *mfn.* (*sa.* alpeccha) who has but few desires; *acc. m.* ~aṃ. Dh. 404 (*cp.* icchā).

*appossukka, *mfn.* (*sa.* *alpa + autsuka. *cp.* ussuka) unconcerned, living at ease, with few wishes; *m.* ~o (viharatu) 74,21. Dh. 330.

abbahati. *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√vrh) to pull out (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* abbahe (sallam) 108,9.

abbuda, *n.* (*sa.* arbuda) the foetus

in the first or second month after conception; *gen.* ~assa 99,10.

abbha, *n.* (*sa.* abhra) cloud; *abl.* ~ā (mutto candimā) Dh. 172.

abbhakkhāna, *n.* (*sa.* abhy-ā-khyāna) false accusation, calumny; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 139.

abbhantara, *n.* (*sa.* abhy-antara) the inner part, interior, interval; ~am (*opp.* bāhiram) 106,11 — Dh. 394. — *loc. prp. v. gen.* ~e, in, with, within, 3,35 (tuyham), 38,32 (rañño).

abbhuggacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhyud-√gam) to go out, to sally forth; *ger.* ~gantvā, 60,3.

abbhuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* adbhuta) wonderful, marvellous; *n.* ~am 79,27. 98,32. — *n.* (*subst.*) one of the nine divisions of Buddha's doctrine (navāṅgam Sattusāsanaṃ) 109,34 (jātak-abbhuta-vedallaṃ).

abhi, *prp.* (— *sa.*) prefixed to verbs and nouns, expressing the direction „towards“ or superiority; before vowels it takes the form abbh- (*v.* above).

abhikāṃkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√kāṃksh) to desire, to wait for, to intend (*acc.*); *part. med. m.* ~māno (dalha-ppahāram) 30,13.

abhikirati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√kir) to pour over, to overwhelm (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (ogho dīpaṃ) Dh. 25.

abhikkanta, *mfn.* (*sa.* abhikrānta, *pp.* abhi-√kram) advanced, excellent; *n.* ~am, 69,14 — 95,36.

abhiñānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√jñā) to perceive, to know, to learn, to remember (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi, 27,32; *ger.* abhiññāya (attadattham) Dh. 166, sayam ~, Dh. 353 (as I am intelligent myself); *pp.* abhiññāta, *v.* below.

abhiññā, *f.* (*sa.* abhiññā) supernatural faculty or intuitive knowledge; *dat.* ~āya samvattati, conduces to knowledge, 66,30. 93,3; *instr.* ~āya (sāvakaṇaṃ dhammaṃ desemi) from my intuitive knowledge, 90,18. — *°vo-sita*, *mfn.* perfect in knowledge, *m.*

~o, Dh. 423 (*v.* vosita). — cha-l-abhiññā, *mfn.* having the six supernatural faculties, *m. pl.* ~ā, 109,30 (*cp.* cha). — jñānābhiññā, *f.* supernatural power attained by meditation (*v.* jhāna), *acc.* ~am, 47,33.

abhiññāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* abhiññāti, *sa.* abhiññāta) known, distinguished; *m. pl.* bahu-abhiññāta, highly esteemed (sāvaka) 109,19.

abhittharati, *vb.* (probably an old error for abhi-tvarati or abhittarati. *sa.* abhi-√tvar) to make haste; *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (kalyāṇe) „hasten towards the good“, Dh. 116. (*cp.* tarati).

abhidhamma, *m.* (*sa.* abhi-dharma) the higher dhamma or transcendental doctrine. — Abhidhamma-piṭaka, *n.* name of the third of the three great collections („baskets“, *cp.* piṭaka) of the Buddhist holy scriptures, comprising the following works: Dhammasaṅgāṇi, Vibhaṅga, Kathāvatthu, Puggala-paññatti, Dhātukathā, Yamaka, Paṭṭhāna; *loc.* ~e 102,13; *gen.* ~assa 113,15.

abhidhāvati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√dhāv) to run up towards, to rush towards; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (*metri causa* ~athā) 30,19 („haste to the rescue“); *aor. 3. sg.* ~vi, 76,22.

abhinandati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√nand) ¹⁾ to rejoice at, to salute, to welcome (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (sakkāram) Dh. 75; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (purisaṃ sotthim āgataṃ) Dh. 219. — ²⁾ to applaud, to assent, to approve (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~i (Bhagavato bhāsitaṃ) 93,19; *inf.* ~itum (tad abhinanditun ti) 97,5.

abhinandin, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) rejoicing at; *f.* tatra-tatrābhinandini (taṇhā) finding its delight here and there, 67,13.

abhinava, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) quite new, modern; *loc. pl.* ~esu potthakesu, in modern manuscripts, 52,12 (*opp.* perāṇa-).

abhinikkhamana, *n.* going

forth, *esp.* retiring from the household life. — mahā⁰, *n.* „the great retirement“ 3: Buddha's leaving his house in order to become a monk; ~am nikkhamitum 65,18.

abhinimmināti, *vb.* (*sa.* abhinir-√mā) to create, to assume another appearance (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (kassakavannaṃ, the appearance of a ploughman) 71,28.

abhinivesa, *m.* (*sa.* abhiniveṣa), adhering to, inclination to; upāyupādāna⁰ 96,10 (*q. v.*); *comp. w. the synonym.* adhiṭṭhāna (*v. h.*) 96,18.

*abhippakkaṇṇa, *pp.* (*sa.* *abhipra-√kir) strewn with (*instr.*); ⁰sayana, *loc.* = (pupphānaṃ ammaṇamattena) 65,29.

*abhippahāraṇī, *f.* (*adj. fr.* *abhi-pra-√hr, traced only in the foll. passage) ~ṇī (senā Kaṇhassa) the offensive (army of Kaṇha) 103,31.

abhibhavati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√bhū) to overcome, to overpower (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (paccāmitte) 3,24; *ger.* ~bhuyya (sabbāni parissayāni) Dh. 328; *pp.* ~bhūta, *m.* khuppipāsābhībhūto (peto), tormented by hunger and thirst, 84,22.

abhibhū, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) one who conquers or overcomes (at the end of *comp.*); sabbābhībhū, *m.* having conquered all, Dh. 353; sabbalokābhībhūm (vīraṃ, *acc. m.*) having conquered all the worlds, Dh. 418.

abhimatthati or abhimanthati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√math, manth) to crush (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (dummedham) Dh. 161.

abhimukha, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) turned towards; *m. pl.* ~ā ahesum, they met with one another, 43,19; most frequently at the end of *comp.*: *m.* varanarukkhabhimukho, 5,4; *nagarābhībhū*, 43,14; *f.* Jetavanābhībhū, 73,18; *acc. m.* devalokābhībhū (ratham akāsi) 60,19. — abhimukham, *adv.* 39,9-10 (matta-vāraṇe ~ āgacchante, *loc.* even if a furious elephant were going towards them).

abhirati, *f.* (— *sa.*) delighting in, pleasure; *acc.* tatra ~im iccheyya Dh. 88. — an-abhirati, *f.* discontent (*q. v.*).

abhiramati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√ram) to delight in, to take one's pleasure with; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (mayā saddhim) 46,21; 3. *pl.* ~anti (ubho) 50,8; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (tena saddhim) 20,11; *part. med. m.* ~māno (tāya saddhim) 19,19. — *pp.* abhirata, *v.* an-abhirata; *abhiranta, only in *comp.* yathābhirantaṃ, *adv.* as long as you like or think fit 70,20 (*v.* yathā, *cp.* yathākāmaṃ). dur-abhirama, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*abhiramāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II fr. last*) ¹) to cause one to take his pleasure with; *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyaṃ (rājānaṃ mayā saddhim) 46,25. — ²) to delight, to divert; *part. f. pl.* ~entiyo (ithiyo) 64,31.

abhirūpa, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) handsome, beautiful, lovely; *m.* ~o (mahāsamaṇo) 76,31; *acc.* ~am (purisaṃ) 10,25; *f.* ~ā (haṃsapotikā) 10,4.

abhirūhati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√ruh) to ascend, to mount (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (dantaṃ, *sc.* nāgaṃ) Dh. 321; *imp. 2. sg.* ~a (piṭṭhim me) 1,19; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 22,5; *aor.* 3. *sg.* 1,19. 25,19 (nāvaṃ); 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 22,8; *ger.* ^a) ~ruyha, 20,13; ^b) ~rūhitvā, 21,10. 61,18 (pabbataṃ).

abhilakkhita, *mfn.* (*sa.* abhilakshita, *pp.* abhi-√laksh) fixed, determined for; *m.* ~o (mahā-uposatha-divaso) 22,19.

abhivaddhati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√vṛdh) to increase; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (yaso) Dh. 24. — *pp.* abhivaddha, *n.* ~am bīraṇaṃ „the abounding Bīraṇa grass“, 107,22 — Dh. 335 (or have we to take this form as *part. pr.*? *Trenckner* takes it as *pp.* abhi-√vṛsh, *cp.* the readings ~vaṭṭam & ~vuḍḍham, *Morris*, JPTS. '86, p. 143).

abhivādana, *n.* or *abhivādāna, *f.* (*sa.* abhivādāna, *n.*) respectful salutation, reverence; ~ā (*w. loc.* ujjugatesu) Dh. 108. — *abhivā-

dana-silin. *mfn.* (*cp. sa.* °-çila) respectful; *gen. m.* ~issa, Dh. 109.

abhivādeti. *vb.* (*caus. abhivadatai, sa. abhi-√vad*) to salute respectfully (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (Bhagavantam) 68,17. 96,3.

abhisamkhatta. *mfn.* (*pp. abhisamkharoti, sa. abhi-sam-s-√kr*) prepared, cooked; *gen. ~assa* (sappimadhu-sakkarā-⁰. pāyāsassa) 61,26.

abhisamkhāra. (*sa. abhisamskara*) ¹) preparation. ²) development, exercise, practise; *acc. ~am* 68,36. 69,2. (iddhā-⁰, *v. next*).

*abhisamkhāreti. *vb.* (*caus. abhi-sam-s-√kr*) ¹) to prepare. ²) to exercise, practise, effect (*acc.*); *pot. 1. sg. ~eyyam* (iddhābhisamkhāram, „an exercise of miraculous power“ (*v. iddhi*) 68,36; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (*id.*) 69,2.

abhisajati or abhisajjati. *vb.* (*sa. abhi-√sanj*) to offend; *pot. 3. sg. ~saje* (yāya na . . kañci, by words) Dh. 408.

*abhisambujjhati (*sa. *abhisam-√buddh*) to gain perfect knowledge of; *pp. ~buddha, part. ~budhāna. v. below*.

*abhisambujjhana. *n.* (*fr. last*) enlightenment, gaining the perfect knowledge (possessed of a Buddha); °-kāla, *m.* 63,7.

abhisambuddha. *mfn.* (*pp. abhisambujjhati. sa. id.*) having attained perfect knowledge; *m. paṭhamābhisambuddho* (Buddho) „having just attained the Buddhahip“, 66,3.

*abhisambudhāna. *mfn.* (*part. fr. abhisambujjhati, cp. sa. part. aor. budhāna*) who has learnt, understood; *m. ~o* (kāyam maricidhammam) Dh. 46.

*abhisambhava. *m.* (*fr. abhisambhavati, sa. abhi-sam-√bhū*), reaching, attaining. — *dur-abhisambhava. mfn.* (*q. v.*).

abhiseka. *m.* (*sa. abhisheka*) anointing, inauguration of a king; *acc. ~am kāretvā* „caused himself to be

anointed king“ 36,22; etassa imasmim rājabhisekakāle, now when he is being anointed king, 11,6.

abhisecana. *n.* (*sa. abhishecana*) — *prcc. ~am* (ulūkassa) 11,16.

amacca. *m.* (*sa. amātya*) a companion or minister of a king, courtier; ~o, 38,17; *pl. ~ā*, 40,2; *acc. pl. ~e*, 40,7; *instr. pl. ~ehi*, 39,31. — °-ādayo, the courtiers and others, 102,5 (*cp. ādi*). sesāmacce (*acc. pl.*), all his courtiers, 40,5 (*v. sesa*). mittāmacca (*pl.*) friends and companions, 92,8. °-brāhmaṇa-gahapatike (*acc. pl.*) : all people of higher rank (*opp. sabba-seniyō*) 42,2 (*cp. Fick, Soc. Glöd. p. 93 & 164*). °-sahasena (*instr.*) a thousand courtiers, 39,26. 62,3. °-parivuta. *mfn.* 40,30. °-gana-parivuta. *mfn.* 39,28. °-parivārita. *mfn.* 112,26. sattāmacca-satānuga. *mfn. v. anuga. samacca. mfn.* (*q. v.*).

amuka. *mfn.* (*fr. the pron. base amu-*, — *sa. cp. asu & asuka*) this or that, such and such a person (or thing) referred to without name; *loc. m. ~as-mim okāse*, 75,6. (*cp. ayañ*, 4.)

amba. *m.* (*sa. āmrā*) the mango tree (*Mangifera Indica*); ~o. 37,22; *gen. ~assa*, 37,1; *pl. ~ā*, 100,13; *acc. pl. ~e*, 100,14; *instr. pl. ~ehi*, 2,10. — °-pakka. *n.* (*sa. *āmra-pakva*) a mango fruit; ~am. 36,31 — ambaphalam, 36,34. °-panas-ādihi. 2,30 (*v. panasa & ādi*). °-piṇḍi. *f.* (*sa. *āmra-piṇḍi*) a bunch of mangoes, *acc. ~im*, 15,2. °-labujjādinaṃ, 1,14 (*v. labuja*). °-vana. a mango grove, *loc. ~e*, 77,20; 45,14 (*Makhādeva-⁰, q. v.*) 45,7 (*M-uyyāne*). °-sāmika. *m.* the owner of a mango tree, ~o, 100,12.

*ambho. *indecl.* (*fr. ham + bhos, cp. hambho & bho*) ¹) a voc. particle: Hallo! (*w. voc.*). ~sārathi, 43,21. ²) exclamation expressive of anger or indignation (*w. voc.*), ~duṭṭha-brāhmaṇa. 33,16; ~purisa, 101,12.

ammi. *indecl.* (used in addressing a woman), *v. next*.

ammā. *f.* (*sa. ambā*) a mother;

gen. ~āya. 46,8; *voc.* amme is usually shortened to amma: ¹⁾ used by children addressing their mother, 9,19. 22,17; ²⁾ by any person addressing one (or more) women, 49,32 (a maid to her lady); 87,10 (a father to his daughter).

ammaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* armaṇa? *cp.* Childers *s. v.*) a certain measure of capacity, a trough, a canoe; ⁰-mattena (*instr. v. matta* ²⁾) in a measure of au a-(pupphānaṃ ~ abhippakinna-sayana) 65,29.

amha, amhi, *v.* atthi.

amha(n), *n.* — asman (*sa.* aṣman) a stone; *instr.* ~anā, 104,8 (*cp.* Windisch, Māra, p. 8 & 12). — amha-maya, *mfn.* (*sa.* aṣma-maya) made of stone, hard; *acc.* ~am (maṇim) Dh. 161.

amhākam, amhe, *etc.*, *v.* aham.

ayam, *pron. m. & f.* (*sa.* ayam, *f.* iyam) *n.* idam (*sa.* idam). The other forms are taken from the base ima- or a-: *nom. sg.* m. ayam, 3,1. 6,3; by contraction with a preceding a-sound: cāyam, 66,38; by elision: 'āyam 17,22. 37,30; Dh. 56, or 'yam, 108,17; before palatals: ayañ, 74,31. — *f.* ayam, 21,17. 9,18 (ayañ ca). — *n.* idam, 15,15; 'idam, 67,3; imam, 100,4. — *acc.* imam 2,8 (*m.*); 3,25 (*f.*); 17,1; Dh. 196 (im') (*n.*). — *instr. m.* *n.* iminā, 3,22; 54,15. *f.* imāya, 42,18; 75,35. — *gen. (dat.) m. (n.)* imassa, 2,29; 4,31; assa, 1,5; 'ssa, 3,11; *f.* imissā, 3,2; 31,4; assā, 48,28; 73,23 (assa — assā ?); 87,10. — *abl. m.* asmā, Dh. 220. — *loc. m. (n.)* imasmim, 1,13; 3,22; asmim, Dh. 242. — *pl. nom. m.* ime, 4,8; 66,25 ('me); 60,17 (mā-y-ime). — *acc. m.* ime, 41,22; *f.* imā, 2,9; *n.* imāni, 81,27. — *instr. m.* imehi, 55,25. — *gen. m.* imesaṃ, 2,8; 14,25. — *loc. m. n.* imesu, 31,16; 81,27. — ¹⁾ this, this here (referring to a person or thing present or in question) *opp.* para, Dh. 220. 410. — ²⁾ referring to the preceding, 67,5 (ayam kho sā); 73,23 (ime divase, *acc. pl.* „the last few days“). — ³⁾ referring to the following, 67,2-10; 85,29. — ⁴⁾ — such, like

that, 31,1 (imam acchādanam); ¹⁾ 2,8 (imesam sattānam, like us), 54,22 (id.); repeated: ayañ ca ayañ ca, 43,22; idañ c'idañ ca, 44,13 (*cp.* asuka, amuka). — ⁵⁾ combined *v. pron. relat.*: y'ayam (= yo ayam) Dh. 56; yāyam (*f.*) 67,12; yad idam, 97,2. — ⁶⁾ ayam is sometimes used as *pron. 3. pers.*, esp. the *gen. sg.* assa, assā, *enclit.* — tassa, tassā (*v.* ta-). *cp.* eta- (esa).
ayana, *n.* (= *sa. cp.* eti) walking, road. — ekāyana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

ayas, *m.* (*comp.* ayo. *nom.* ayo, *sa.* ayas, *n.*) iron; *instr.* ayasā (~ ayato, Comm.) 106,19 — Dh. 240. (*cp.* āyasa. *mfn.*)

ayo-guḷa, *m.* (*sa.* ayo-guda) an iron-ball; ~o, 107,1 — Dh. 308.

ayya, *mfn.* (*sa.* ārya, *cp.* arya) honorable, worthy; *m.* ~o Devadatto, 75,4. — The *voc.* ayya is frequently used in respectfully addressing a person: 2,29. 4,2 etc. 33,1 (ayyā 'ti); *pl.* ayyā (by addressing more persons) 21,10. 73,4; and even the *nom. sg.* ayyo is used as *voc. particle* (in both genders and numbers): 18,2-25. (*cp.* ariya.)

ayya-putta, *m.* (*sa.* ārya-putra) the son of an honorable man, master; *nom.* ~o, 65,22; *voc.* ~a, 65,15 (designation of a master by his servant).

ayyikā, (*fr.* ayya. *sa.* āryikā, āryakā) grandmother; ~ā, 108,15.

ayyo, *v.* ayya.

arañña, *n.* (*sa.* aranya) a forest; *acc.* ~am, 6,7; *abl.* ~ato, 6,15; *loc.* ~e, 5,30; *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 99; *loc.* ~esu, 73,24. — ²⁰-āyatana, *n.* a forest haunt; *loc.* ~e, 1,4. 3,30. — ²⁰-tthāna, *n.* a place in a forest; *loc.* ~e, 32,14.

araha, *mfn.* (*sa.* arha) deserving, worthy; *m. pl.* ~ā („holy men“) 109,2. — pūjāraha, *mfn.* (*sa.* pūjārha) deserving homage; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, Dh. 195. — mahāraha, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahārha) very valuable, precious, splendid; *m.* ~o (manto) 32,10; *acc.* ~am (uttamaratham) 63,4; (sayanam) 112,2; *n. pl.* ~āni (āsanāni) 61,25. (*cp.* next.)

arahat, *m.* (*sa. arhat*) a venerable person, a saint, an Arhat, who has reached the highest stage of sanctification from which he can enter Nirvāṇa; *nom. sg.* arahā (*dasah' añgehi samannāgato*) 82,14; *gen.* ~ato (*Sammasambuddhassa*) 81,5; *acc.* ~antaṃ, Dh. 420; *pl.* ~anto (*satta*) the first seven Arhats, viz. Buddha himself, the pañcavaggiya bhikkhū (*q.v.*) and Yasa, 70,18; *gen. pl.* ~ataṃ, Dh. 164. (*cp.* arahatta.)

arahati, *vb.* (*sa. √arh*) ¹) to be worthy of (*acc.* or *inf.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*kāsavaṃ*, metrically = *arhati*) Dh. 9; *2. sg.* ~asi (*mama vijjite vasitum*) 38,20; *part.* arahat (*v. h.*). — ²) to be obliged to, to be able to (*inf.*); *ko taṃ ninditum ~ati*, „who would dare to blame him?” Dh. 230.

arahatta, *n.* (*sa. arhatva*) Arhatship (*cp.* arahat); *acc.* ~aṃ, 89,18.

***Arahanta-vagga**, *m.* name of the seventh chapter of Dhammapada.

ariya, *mfn.* (*sa. ārya*, *cp. ayya*) honorable, noble; elect, holy; *m.* ~o, Dh. 270; *acc.* ~aṃ (= *āryaṃ*) Dh. 208; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (= *āryānaṃ*) Dh. 22. 164. 206; *instr. pl.* ~ebhi, Dh. 162 bis; ~o *atthaṅgiko maggo*, 67,3. 108,14; *acc.* 107,20. — ⁰-ppavedita. *mfn.* preached by the elect; *loc.* ~e (*ārya*, *dhamme*) Dh. 79. — ⁰-bhūmi, *f.* the world of the elect; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 236. — *an-ariya*, *mfn.* (*q.v.*).

ariya-sacca, (*sa. ārya-satya*) sublime truth; ~aṃ (*dukkhaṃ*) 67,8 (the sublime truth [concerning] the pain); 67,12 (*dukkhasamudayaṃ*, *q.v.*); *pl.* ~āni (*cattāri*) 82,10. 107,18.

***ariya-sāvaka**, *m.* an elect or holy disciple; ~o, 28,3. 71,5; *acc. pl.* ~e, 73,32.

aru, *n.* (*sa. arus*) a wound; ***arukāya**, *m.* a wounded body (or *mfn.* covered with wounds?) *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 147.

aruṇa, *m.* (— *sa.*) the dawn, the

sun. — ***arunuggamana**, *n.* sunrise; *abl.* ~ā, 12,18. — ***aruna-velā**, *f.* (*id.*); *loc.* ~āya, in that very moment when the sun was rising. *ib.* (*cp. velā*).

arhati, *v.* arahati.

āḷa, *n.* (?) (*sa. ala*, *cp. aḍa*) the claw of a crab; *instr.* ~ena, 4,33; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (*kammāra-saṇḍāsena viya*) 5,2.

alam, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) enough: ¹) *w. voc.* ~ Devadatta, 74,24; ~āvuso, 75,31. — ²) *w. gen. pers.* ~mayhaṃ. I have had enough, 28,24. — ³) *w. instr.* ~ (vo ratanehi) 27,29; sometimes denoting what a person don't care for: ~etehi ambhehi. 2,10. — ⁴) *w. dat. final.* ~hi te aññānāya ~sammohāya, no wonder that you feel ignorant and confused, 94,24.

alamkāta, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. nert.*, *sa. alam-kṛta*) adorned, decorated; *m.* ~o. 45,30. Dh. 142; ⁰-sirigabbhe, 41,24 (*q.v.*); ⁰-paṭiyatta, *mfn.* splendidly dressed or decorated (*q.v.*).

alamkaroti, *vb.* (*sa. alam-√kr*) ¹) to adorn; *ger.* ~itva (*acc.*) 20,3. 58,19. 63,4. — ²) to adorn oneself; ~itvā, 19,13. — *pp. alamkata. v. above.* — *caus.* ~kārapeti, *q.v.*

alamkāra, *m.* (— *sa.*) ornament, decoration; *instr.* sabbālamkārena alamkaritvā, adorning it richly, 63,4; *instr. pl.* sabbālamkārehi, 58,18. — sabbālamkāra-paṭimaṇḍita, *mfn.* 64,29 (*q.v.*); ⁰-vibhūṣita, *mfn.* 61,7 (*q.v.*).

***alamkārapeti**, *vb.* (*caus. II. alamkaroti*) to cause to be decorated (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*maggani*) 62,7.

alāpu, *n.* (*sa. alāhu*) a gourd; *pl.* ~ūni, Dh. 149.

alika, *mfn.* (*sa. alika*) false, displeasing. — *n.* falsehood, untruth; ~aṃ bhaṇaṃ, speaking a falsehood, Dh. 264; na tassa ~aṃ bhaṇitaṃ (*sc. mayā*) I did not tell him a lie, 108,30; ~aṃ bhāsasi. 97,31 (— *musāvāda*). — *alika-vādin*, *mfn.* lying, speaking a falsehood; *acc. m.* ~inaṃ 44,2.

allāpa, *m.* (*sa.* ālāpa) speaking to; ⁰-sallāpa. *m.* conversation; ~am katvā, 36,22. *cp.* ālapati.

*allika. *mfn.* (*probably fr.* ā-√li. *ālayaka-⁰ālyaka) adhering, devoted to, *only comp.* *w.* sukha-, *v.* kāma-sukhallika-.

alliyati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√li) to adhere; *part. m.* an-alliyanto, careless of (*w.* acc. kilesaratim) 46,19.

ava, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns expressing „down, back, aside, away“. This prefix is very frequently contracted to „o“, both after another *prp.* (ajjh-o-harati) and before a single or double consonant (okāsa, okkamati); but after „vi“ we find it sometimes uncontracted (vavatthāpita, *cp.* vohāra etc.) and in comp. like an-avakāsa, likewise before vowels (avekkhati). *cp.* ora, orima.

avakāsa, *v.* okāsa.

avaca, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) low (*opp.* ucca) *v.* uccāvaca.

avacara, *m.* (— *sa.*) only at the end of comp. — the sphere or dominion of, *v.* a-takkāvacara.

*avajalla. *v.* rajovajalla.

avajānāti. *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√jñā) to despise (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*metri causa*) 103,30.

avajiyati, *vb.* (*sa.* pass. ava-√ji) to be conquered; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati. Dh. 179.

avatthita, *mfn.* (*pp.* *fr.* avati-⁰ṭṭhati, *sa.* ava-√sthā) firm, steady. — an-avatthita-citta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

avattharāṇa. *n.* (*sa.* avastarāṇa) spreading; deploying an army; rañño ⁰-bhāvaṃ nātva. „when he saw that the king had deployed his forces“ 36,24 (*cp.* bhāva).

avattharati and ottharati. *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√str) to spread, scatter about, overturn; to overspread, overwhelm (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (bhata-⁰ṭṭatim) 34,13; (turiyabhaṇḍāni) 65,5; ottharitvā (*sc.* jālaṃ, referred to the *agens* sākuṇikena) 88,34. — *pp.* otthaṭṭa, overwhelmed, caught; *loc. pl.* ~esu

(Māra-jālena) when they have been caught in Māra's net, 88,35.

avadhāraṇa. *n.* (— *sa.*) ascertainment, emphasis; ~am, the signification of the particle „kha“, 85,34.

avasakkati, *v.* osakkati.

avasarati. *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√sr) to proceed towards, to come (down) to; *aor.* 3. *sg.* tad avasari, 77,19. 81,9.

avasāna, *n.* (— *sa.*) conclusion, termination, end; *loc. adv.* ~e. at last, 34,8; *comp.* bhattakiccā-⁰. 86,15; gāthā-⁰, 87,1; desanā-⁰, 89,2. Contracted: osāna, ⁰-gāthā, *f.* a final stanza, *acc.* ~am, 27,21. *cp.* pariyo-sāna.

avasitṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* avaṣiṣṭa, *pp.* ava-√ṣish) left, remaining; *n.* ~am (sūkaramaddavaṃ) 78,14; ~am hoti (āyur) 44,28; *m. pl.* ~ā ahesum (dve janā) 33,21.

avasesa, *mfn.* (*sa.* avaṣeṣa. *n.*) left, remaining; *m. pl.* ~ā. 7,14. 86,23 (*opp.* ekā); *gen.* (*dat.*) *pl.* ~ānaṃ. 7,15. — avasesa-sigālā (*m. pl.*) 40,21.

*avassuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* ava-sruta or *ava-ā-sruta. √sru) 'rotten, leaky'; *metaph.* lustful (*cp.* Jāt. IV 20,22; an-avassutā nūva (watertight) and SBE. X,13). — an-avassuta-citta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), *cp.* an-ussuta & āsava.

avaharati. *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√hr) to take away (*acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi (nāham ambe ~, I did not take away) 100,11; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (ambam) 100,12. — *pp.* avahuta, *m. pl.* ~ā. 100,13.

*avāpurāpeti. *vb.* (*caus.* II. avāpurati — *sa.* apā-√vr & apa-√vr) to cause to be opened; *ger.* ~etvā (nagaradvārāni) 39,25. *cp.* apāruta.

Avici, *n.* (or *f.*) *nom. pr.* (— *sa.* *m.*) the last (lowest) of the eight great hells (*cp.* niraya); *loc.* ~imhi, 27,14.

avekkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√iksh) to look at, to look down upon (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (bāle) Dh. 28; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (attano katāni) Dh. 50; *part. acc. m.* ~antam (lokam) Dh. 170.

avhaya, *m.* (*sa. āhvaya*) appellation, name; only at the end of *adj. comp.*, *v. savhaya*.

asani, *f.* (*sa. aṇani*) a thunderbolt, lightning; *nom. sg.* ~i (*patitā*) 17,22; *loc.* ~iyā (*sise patantiyā*) 39,10; °vegana (*instr.*) hastily like a flash of lightning (*cp. vega*) 12,22.

asi¹, *m.* (*sa. asi*) a sword; *acc.* ~im, 111,23; *instr.* ~inā, 33,17; asisatti-dhanu-ādini (*āvudhāni*) 6,12; °cammaṁ, *n.* sword and shield, 75,15.

asi², *pr. 2. sg.* atthi (*q. v.*).

asīti, *num.* (*f.*) (*sa. aṣiti*) eighty; caturāsīti = 84 (*sa. catur-aṣiti*), °vassa-sahassāni, 44,20. — *asīti-koṭṭivibhava, *mfn.* very rich, *gen. m.* ~assa (*setṭhino*) 22,13. — °sahassā, *m. pl.* (*bhikkhū*) 80,000, 97,4. *cp.* āsitika.

asu, *pron. mf.* (*sa. asau*) *n.* adum (*sa. adas*) that; the other cases are formed on the base amu- (*cp. amuka*).

*asuka, *mfn.* (*fr. last. cp. sa. amuka*) this or that, such and such a person (or thing); *loc. m.* ~asmiṁ (*gāme*) 92,14. — *comp.* °kāle. 88,23; °gehe, 58,3. *cp.* amuka and ayam¹).

asura, *m.* (— *sa.*) an evil spirit, demon; *pl.* the opponents of the gods; *nom. pl.* ~ā, 59,24; *acc.* ~e, 59,25; *gen.* ~ānaṁ, 60,11; *loc.* ~esu, 60,17. — °kaññā, *f.* daughter of the Asuras, *acc.* ~am (*Sujam*) 54,7. — °bhava-naṁ, *n.* the world of the A. 59,27.

astu, *asmi. v.* atthi.

assa¹, *m.* (*sa. aṣva*) a horse; *acc.* ~am, 65,17; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 94; *acc. pl.* ~e, 44,11; maṅgalasso, a horse of state (*v. maṅgala*) 24,29; valāhassa-, a flying horse (*v. valāha*) 21,31 (°yoni); sīghasso „a racer“ (*v. sīgha*) Dh. 29 (*opp. abalassa* „a hack“, *v. a-bala*). — °dūta, *m.* a messenger on horseback, 68,31. — °pota, *m.* a foal, 2,18 (°ppa-māṇa, *mfn.*); — °bhaṇḍaka, horse trappings (saddle and bridle) 65,17. — °ratana, *n.* (*coll.*) valuable horses, 24,19. — °rājan, *m.* ‘king of horses’ (*Kanthaka*) 65,19. — °sālā, *f.* a stable for horses, 65,17. *cp.* assatara below.

assa², *pot. 3. sg. v.* atthi.

assa³, assā, *pron. gen. v.* ayam.

assatara, *m.* (*sa. aṣvatara*) a mule; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 322.

assama, *m.* (*sa. ācrama*) the hut of an ascetic; *loc.* ~e, 36,6. — °pada, *n.* a hermitage, a place where ascetics have made their huts; *acc.* ~am, 36,6.

assava, *mfn.* (*sa. ācraṇa*) compliant, obedient; *f.* ~ā (*gopī*) 104,33; *n.* ~am (*cittam*) 105,2; *pl.* ~ā, 105,25.

assāda, *m.* (*sa. asvada*) enjoyment, delight; a delicacy; *acc.* ~am 47,39 (*opp. ādinava*) 104,15.

*assādanā, *f.* (*cp. sa. āsvādana*, *n.*) a delicacy, 104,14.

assāsa, *m.* (*sa. ācvasa*) breathing, inhaling; °passāso, inhaling and breathing forth, 80,32.

assāseti, *vb.* (*sa. caus. ā-√cvas*) to cause to take breath, to comfort, to encourage (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 20,6. 40,29.

assu, *n.* (*sa. aṣru*) a tear or roll. tears; *nom. sg.* ~u, 82,5. 97,23; ~um, 89,11; *instr.* ~unā (*akkhihi paggharantena*) 5,11. — °mukha, *mfn.* with a tearful face, *m.* ~o (*rodam*) Dh. 67.

aha, *n.* (*sa. ahar & ahan*) a day. 1) at the end of *comp. ekahen'* (*instr.*) in the course of one day. 57,8; ekahadviha'-ccayena. in a day or two, 32,24 (*cp. accaya*); ekahadviham (*acc.*) one or two days, 50,6; katipaham (*q. v.*) a few days, 7,27 etc.; dvīha-tīham, two or three days, 36,6; sattaham, seven days, 23,16. 66,1. — In some few cases we find -anha (*fr. the weak stem ahan*) *v.* pubbaṇha, sāyaṇha. — 2) as the first part of *comp. 'aho'* (*fr. sa. ahar*) *v.* aho-ratta, aho-ratti.

aḥam, *pron. 1. pers.* (*sa. aham*) 'I'; *nom.* aham (*aham, ahan*) 1,7. 2,2. 65,15; by contraction or elision: āham, 'ham, 1.11. 7,9. 104,21; after the verb: jāneyyāham. 94,31; labhāmi'ham, 108,25; patam' aham. 108,26. — *acc.* 1) mam. 2,2. 13,16 (*man'ti*); 2) mamam, 16,2. 47,10 (*mamañ ca*). — *instr.* (*abl.*)

mayā, 3,14. 4,36. — *gen. (dat.)* ¹⁾ mayham, 2,11-29. 3,9. 4,12 etc. ²⁾ mama, 1,17. 71,32 (mam') 72,30 (mama-y-idam). ³⁾ mamam, 72,30. ⁴⁾ me, 1,19. 2,3. 112,20 (m'); this form is also often substituted for other cases: — *instr.* 4,32. 45,5. 66,32. 90,35. — *abl.* 72,1. — *loc.* mayi, 19,29. — *pl. nom.* ¹⁾ mayam, 1,8. 56,32 (= *sg.*). ²⁾ amhe, 21,30. — *acc.* amhe, 4,19. 73,5. — *instr. (abl.)* amhehi, 6,15. 74,12. — *gen. (dat.)* ¹⁾ amhākaṁ, 1,34. 4,4. ²⁾ no, 11,3. 12,3. 56,32 (= *sg.*); substituted for *instr.* 54,15. — *loc.* amhesu, 4,11. — *Combined w. pron. demonstr. es'āham*, 69,19; *acc. tam* maṁ, 103,2; *gen. tassa* me, 103,23; *w. pron. rel. pl. ye* mayam, 105,23; *gen. (dat.)* yesaṁ no, Dh. 200. — *Constructions to be noticed*: na te aham, I am not among those, 72,22; tumhe maṁ . . . jānā'ha (sc. pesakārasālam gacchamānam) 88,13; mama rattindivam . . . na jānāmi (sc. maraṇabhāvam) 88,22. *cp. next.*

*ahimkāra, *m.* (fr. aham & √kr, sa. ahamkāra) the false view that there is an Ego, the first of the three anu-sayas (*q. v.*), explained in the comm. by 'dīṭṭhi' (*q. v.*): 94,11: sabba-ahimkāra - mamimkāra - mānānusayānam khayā. Some Mss. have here and in parallel passages the reading ahamkāra (— *sa. cp. SN. III 32,1-3* (vol. I p. 132)), which generally means „selfishness, pride“.

aho, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) an exclamation (*w. nom. or a full sentence*) expressive of satisfaction or enjoyment, 42,17 (aho vata bho), 58,12 (~ puññānam phalaṁ), 86,31 (~ Buddhānam kathā nama acchariyā), or of reproach, 59,31 (~ andhabālasi).

ahoratta, *m.* (*sa. ahorātra*) day and night; °ānusikkhin, *mfn.* studying day and night, *gen. pl.* ~inaṁ, Dh. 226. *cp. aha.*

*ahoratti, *f.* (*sa. *ahorātri*) = *prec.*; *acc. sabbam* ~ini, through the whole day and night, 107,25 — Dh. 387.

Ā.

ā, *prp.* (= *sa.*) near to, towards, until; generally prefixed to verbs and their derivatives, but shortened to 'a' before more consonants, e. g. acchādeti, assāseti, allāpa, etc.

ākamkhati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√kāṁksh*) to wish, to desire (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (pacchāsamaṇam) 82,36; *part. med. m.* ~amāno. 79,11 („if it should so wish“); *ger. ākamkha* (virāgam) Dh. 343.

ākaddhati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√krsh*) to draw to or away with one's self; *ger. ~itvā* (hanukattbhikena, by the jawbone) 40,18; 59,8.

ākappa, *m.* (*sa. ākalpa*) gestures, manners; *instr.* ~ena, 49,8.

ākara, *m.* (— *sa.*) plenty, multitude; a mine; ganthākara, *q. v.*

ākāra, *m.* (— *sa.*) form, appearance, condition; sign, token, hint; manner, way; anekākāra, *mfn.* multiform (*v. an-eka*); apanetabbākāra-ppatta, *mfn.* intolerable (*v. apaneti*); patanākāra-ppatta, *mfn.* being on the point of falling out, 12,21; sabbākāra-paripunnā, *mfn.* altogether perfect, 10,26; sabbākāra-varūpeta, *mfn.* endowed with every grace, 81,4 (*cp. vara*); dvattimsākāra, *q. v.*; chātakākāra, sign of hunger, 41,8 (*v. h.*); olokītākārenēva (*instr.*), at the first sign of her being looked at (?) 87,25; āgama-nākāra, 41,31 (how he had come back); aññenākārena (*instr.*) in another way (°: wrong) 91,32.

ākāsa, *m.* (*sa. ākāṣa*) the air, sky; space; *acc.* ~am, 14,16; *instr.* ~ena, through the air, 19,17. 36,10; *abl.* ~ā, 33,8. ~ato, 32,11; *loc.* ~e, 11,19. 17,25. Dh. 254—5 (*cp. bāhira & SBE. X, p. 64 Note*). — °cārika, *mfn.* going through the air, 35,35 (*m.* ~o). — °ānañcāyatana, n. 80,5 (*v. h.*).

ākīñcañña, *n.* (*sa. ākiñcanya*, fr. a-kiñcana. *q. v.*) want of any possession, nothingness. °āyatana, *n.* the abode of nothingness, non-existence,

acc. ~am, 80,7; ⁰-samāpatti. 80,8 (v. h.).

ākirati, *vb.* (sa. ā-√kir) to scatter or sprinkle over (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (paṁsum, filled them up with earth) 40,6; (pādapamṣūni upari muddhani, the dust at his feet over its head) 77,8; *pr.* 3. *sg. med.* ~ate (rajam) Dh. 313.

**akoṭeti*, *vb.* (sa. *ū-√kuṭ, *caus.* *cp.* koṭṭeti) to beat, to trample in (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (paṁsum) 40,8.

āgacchati, *vb.* (sa. ā-√gam & gā) to go, come, approach, arrive; to return, come back; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 12,2; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (pādena) 98,2; 1. *pl.* ~āma, 23,19; — *imp.* 3. *sg.* ~atu, 4,23; 2. *sg.* ~a, 75,7; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 75,9. 76,35; — *pot.* 3. *pl.* ~eyyum, 101,0; — *fut.* 3. *sg.* āgacchissati, 15,6, and āgamissati, 22,27. Dh. 121; 1. *pl.* āgamissāma, 23,19; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* āgamā, 18,34. āgami, 57,14. āgā, 114,2; 2. *pl.* āgamittha, 39,2; 3. *pl.* āgamiṁsu, 73,31; — *part. m.* āgacchanto (maggaṁ) on the way, 28,12; 57,32; *acc.* ~antaṁ, 2,31; *acc. f.* ~antiṁ, 49,4; — *ger.* āgantvā, 6,30. 7,5. 9,24. 10,8. 31,23; āgama (sa. āgamyā) Dh. 87. 192 — 107,22. 61,19. 110,28; — *pp.* āgata. *q. v.*

āgata, *mfn.* (— *sa. pp. fr.* āgacchati) ¹) come, arrived, returned; *m.* ~o, 4,24. 16,12; *acc.* ~am, 9,23; frequently used as finite tense: 9,27 (~o), 57,33 *etc.* āgato'smi, 98,2; āgataṁhi (*f.*) 73,18; — *comp.* maṁ tava santikaṁ āgata-kāle gaṇhāhi (when I have returned) 3,17; ⁰-veliṇa (*loc.*) when he returned, 20,10; āgatāgata (*m. pl.* ratthavāsino) who from time to time came, 18,5; ⁰-bhāva, *m.* coming, arriving, coming near, *acc.* ~am, 40,17. 88,5; ⁰-tthāna, *n.* — āgatabhāva (*cp.* thāna) *acc.* ~am, 19,18; ⁰-matta, *mfn.* at one's arrival, *acc. m.* tam ~am, 33,24; adhunāgata, *mfn.* a new-comer, 37,15 (*cp.* adhunā); cirāgata, *mfn.* long absent, *m.* ~o (na cirāgato — adhunāgato?) 9,27. — ²) occurred, related (in quotations):

Mahāpadāne ⁰-nayena „in the manner related in M.^a 63,12. — ³) known; āgatāgama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) acquainted with the āgamas (*q. v.*), *m. pl.* ~ā, 109,26. — an-āgata, *q. v.*

āgama, *m.* (— *sa.*) ¹) arrival. ²) knowledge, science, *esp.* a sacred work containing traditional doctrine, the five Nikayas or Sutta-piṭaka thus called by the northern Buddhists (who, however, know only fragments thereof); ⁰-piṭakam (suttasammataṁ) 110,3 — Sutta-piṭaka. — āgatāgama, *mfn. v.* above.

āgamana, *n.* (— *sa.*) coming, arriving, returning; *acc.* ~am, 22,28. 33,29. 87,6-26; ⁰-bhāva, *m.* the having arrived, *acc.* ~am, 9,14; ⁰-ākara, way of returning, 41,31 (*q. v.*).

āgāmin, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) coming, returning; *v.* sakad-āgāmin.

āgāra, *n.* (— *sa.*) a house, *v.* āgāra, *cp.* an-āgāra.

āghata, *m.* (— *sa.*) 'striking, killing'; ill-will, malice; ~o (Ieva-dattassa Bhagavati) 74,32; ⁰-matta. *n.* ~am pi nākāsi „not so much as an angry thought“, 40,1 (*cp.* matta²).

ācariya, *m.* (sa. ācārya) a teacher; ~o, 16,23 (disāpāmokkho, brāhmaṇo); ⁰-antevāsike (*acc. pl.*) a teacher and his pupil, 32,21. — *acariva-bhāga, *m.* a teachers fee, 64,21 (~o). — *ācariya-vāda, *m. pl.* ~ā, the doctrines of old teachers, 113,27. — *cp.* añña-thācariyaka.

ācāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) good conduct, morality; silācāro „virtues“, 43,33; sila-guṇācāro, a holy life, 28,34. — *ācāra-kusala, *mfn.* perfect in behaviour, *m.* ~o, Dh. 376. — an-ācāra, *q. v.*

ācikkhati, *vb.* (sa. ā-√caksh) to tell, communicate, explain, point out (*acc.*); to instruct (*gen.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (maggam mūlhasa) 69,10; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (attham) 13,11; — *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (cittarucitaṁ tumhākam) 55,27; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~a (maggam no) 56,33; — *part. m.* ~am-

to (kāraṇaṃ) 37,32; — *ger.* ~itvā, 53,13. 56,31. 58,2 (*w. gen.* -bhariyāya); an-ācikkhitvā (tesaṃ) without telling them anything about it, 25,34.

ācinati & ācināti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ci, -cinoti) to gather, accumulate; *part. m.* ācinam (ācinanto) Dh. 121-22 (thokathokam).

āchanna, *mfn.* (*sa.* ācchanna, *pp.* ā-√chad) = acchanna, *pp.* acchādeti (*q. v.*) covered; *m.* bhasmāchanno (pāvako) covered by ashes, 106,32 — Dh. 71.

*ājāñña, *mfn.* (— ājāñiya, *cp. sa.* ājāneya) of noble birth, *v.* purisājāñña.

*ājāna, *mfn.* only in the *comp.* dur-ājāna, *q. v.*

ājānāti. *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√jñā) to understand, to perceive; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (atthaṃ) 90,30; *aor. 3. sg.* aññāsi, 57,2. 65,21. 87,25; 68,21 (*w. double acc.*); *ger.* aññāya, Dh. 275. 411; *caus.* añāpeti, *q. v.* — *cp.* aññā, *f.*, āñā, *f.*, dur-ājāna, *mfn.*

ājāñiya, *mfn.* (*sa.* ājāneya) of noble birth, of good breed (as a horse); *m. pl.* ~ā' sindhavā „noble Sindhu horses“, Dh. 322.

ājīva, *m.* (— *sa.*) livelihood; sammi-ājīvo, the right way of supporting life, 67,1. — *suddhājīva*, *mfn.* & *suddhājīvin.* *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

añā, *f.* (*sa.* āñā) ¹⁾ order, command; *acc.* ~aṃ. 39,35; — ²⁾ *sa-*sumpanna, *mfn.* authoritative, *acc. m.* ~aṃ (purisaṃ) 10,36. — ³⁾ sentence of death, capital punishment; ~aṃ katvā, having passed sentence on (*gen.*) 42,7. — *cp.* aññā, *f.*

añāpeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* āñā, *cp. sa.* āñāpayati, *caus.* a-√jñā) to command, to give orders (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (purise) 75,3; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (manusse) 75,4.

*ātappa, *n.* (*fr.* ā-√tap, *cp.* *ātāpa, *m.* exertion) perseverance; ~aṃ kiccaṃ „you must make an effort“, Dh. 276. *cp.* ottappa, *n.*

ātāpin, *mfn.* (*fr.* ātāpa, *sa.* ātāpin)

ardent, strenuous; used in connection with jhāyin (*q. v.*), *gen. m.* ~ino (brāhmaṇassa) 66,30; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 143.

ātura, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) suffering, ailing; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (arukāyaṃ) Dh. 147; *loc. pl.* ~esu (manussesu) Dh. 198. — an-ātura, *q. v.*

ādāna, *n.* (— *sa.*) ¹⁾ taking, seizing; ā-dinnādānā (*abl.*) from taking what is not given to you: stealing, 81,22. — ²⁾ affection, greed; ³⁾ paṭinissagga, *m.* abandonment of affection, Dh. 89. *cp.* an-ādāna, sādāna.

ādāya, *ger. v.* ādiyati.

ādi, *m.* (— *sa.*) ¹⁾ beginning, starting-point; *nom.* tatrayāṃ ādi bhavati, Dh. 375; ādimkatvā (dovārike, *acc. pl.*) from (doorkeepers) and upwards, 58,21 (*cp.* karoti); *ādi-brahmacariyika, *mfn.* belonging to the principles or fundamentals of a religious life, *n.* ~aṃ, 93,7-14. — ²⁾ This word is very often used as the last part of *comp.* expressing „et-cetera, and so on, and the like“. ³⁾ *subst. pl. n.* kasi-gorakkhādini, 21,3; naccādini, 65,1. *etc.* *instr.* ⁴⁾ ādihi, 18,38; 61,38 (aññehi); *loc.* ⁵⁾ ādisu, 64,39; rattin-divam-pubbahādisu, whether at night, day, morning or at other times, 88,23; *m. pl.* ⁶⁾ ādayo, 6,11; amaccādayo, 102,5; *f. gen. pl.* khattiyakaññādinaṃ, 47,15. Such *comp.* occur also as the first part of a greater *comp.*, 6,7 (muggarādi-), 47,13 (niluppālādi-), 65,22 (uyyānakilādi-), 88,32 (aniccādi-vasena), 113,30 (Sāriputtādi-). — ⁷⁾ *adj. n. sg.* taṇḍulādi (nāvattṭhaṃ) 111,31; *n. pl.* ⁸⁾ ādini (āvudhāni) 6,13; (puññāni) 17,32; *instr. m. pl.* ⁹⁾ ādihi (phalarukkhehi) 2,30; *gen. n. pl.* ¹⁰⁾ ādinam (phalānaṃ) 1,11. — ¹¹⁾ Similarly used, but uncompounded after „ti“ (or ti evaṃ) 21,4. 73,30 (*n. pl.* ādini). In this way it is to be found even as *adj.*, (taṃ yeva) „sassato loka“ ti ādinā (*instr.*) hayena puṭṭhaṃ pañhaṃ, the question asked in that way by the words „sasato loka“ *etc.*, 91,31.

ādicca, *m.* (*sa. āditya*) the sun; ~o, 107,33 — Dh. 387. — °-patha, *m.* the path of the sun, the sky, atmosphere; *loc. ~e*, Dh. 175. — °-bandhu, *m.* a member of the Ādicca-family, name of Gotama Buddha; *instr. ~unā*, Dh. p. 94, v. 3.

*ādiṇṇavat, *mfn.* (*sa. *ā-dīrṇavat*, *fr. ā-√dr*, to split) one who has torn asunder; *m. ~vā* (narindo) *w. acc.* (sihamā), 112,31.

āditta, *mfn.* (*sa. ādipta*, *pp. ā-√dip*) set on fire, burning; *m. ~o* (cakkhusamphasso) 70,36; *n. ~am*, *ib.*; *m. pl. ~ā* (rasā) 70,33. — °-geha-sadisa, *mfn.* like a burning house, 65,11. (*m. pl. ~ā*). — °-paṇṇa-sālāṃ (*acc.*) a burning hut of leaves, 44,29. — °-pariyāya, *n.* name of a chapter in Vinaya-Piṭaka, the Fire-Sermon, 71,18.

*ādiyati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√dā*) to take, seize; to accept, choose; to take along with, carry off (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (adinnam) 97,11. Dh. 246. 409 (ādiyate, *med.*); the formation ādiyati (ādeti is also to be found), which occurs only in *comp. w. prp. ā*, upā *etc.*, is possibly an old denominative form from *ger. ādāya* (or perhaps we have to suppose a weak form of the root; confusion *w. sa. ādriyate* may also be admitted in some instances) *cp. dadāti & upādiyati*. — *ger. ādāya*, often used almost like a *prp. w. acc.* — with, together with *etc.* 2,4. 6,7. 12,28-29. 32,13. 48,30. 101,3. 106,3 — Dh. 49. Dh. 287; varam ~, choosing the best, Dh. 268. — *pp. atta* (*sa. ātta*) *q. v.* [The passive form is always -diyati or -diyyati *etc.*]

ādinava, *m.* (— *sa.*) distress, misery, evil result, disadvantage, danger; ~o, 67,31 (the evils of life); *acc. ~am*, 47,33-39 (*opp. assāda*); 68,30 (kāmānam); 86,3 (*opp. ānisaṃsa*). — *anekādinava, *mfn.* full of dangers, 23,7.

ādhipacca, *n.* (*sa. ādhipatya*, *fr. adhipati*) sovereignty, lordship;

sabbalokādhipaccena (*instr.*) „the lordship over all worlds“, Dh. 178.

ānañca, *n.* (*sa. ānantya*, *fr. ananta*, *q. v.*) infinity; ākāśānañca, the infinity of space, °-āyatana, *n.* the abode (state of mind) of the infinity of space, 80,5-6; viññāṇaṇca, the infinity of consciousness, 80,6-7. (contracted *fr. viññāṇa + ānañca*) *cp. āyatana*.

ānantarika or ānantariya, *mfn.* (or ānantariya, *n.* — *sa. ānantariya*, *n.*, immediate succession, *fr. an-antara*, *q. v.*) immediately following; °-kamma, *n.* a deed which will bring retribution immediately (in this life) (— anantare yeva attabhāve vipaccanakaṃ kammaṃ, 89.), ~am (paṭhamam Devadattena upacitam) 76,5. — pañcānantariya-kamma, *n. sg. (coll.)* the five crimes that constitute „proximate karma“, ~am (*acc.*) 97,13; such crimes are killing one's father or mother, an Arhat or a Buddha; *cp. SBE. XX, 246*.

ānanda, *m.* (— *sa.*) ¹⁾ joy, pleasure; ~o, Dh. 146. — ²⁾ Ānanda, *m. nom. pr.* the (younger) cousin of Gotama Buddha, his favorite disciple; ~o (āyasmā) 77,17. 90,23; (bahussutānam [aggo]) 109,7; (bahussuto) 109,18; *voc. ~a*, *acc. ~am*, 77,18; *gen. ~assa*, 90,23; °-savhaya, *m. (q. v.)* Ā. by name, *acc. ~am*, 109,18. — ³⁾ *Ānanda, *m. nom. pr.* of a mythical fish, the king of the fishes; *acc. ~am nāma maccham*, 10,28; °-maccham, 10,3.

*ānāpeti, *vb. (caus. II fr. āneti, q. v.)* to cause to be brought or fetched; *ger. ~etvā* (Bodhisattam) 45,25.

*ānisaṃsa, *m.* (*fr. *ā-ni-√cāms*) blessings, profit, advantage; *acc. ~am* (*w. loc. nekkhamme*) 68,20; (vacissu-caritapaṭisaṃyuttam) 86,9 (*opp. ādinava*). — silānisaṃsa-jātaka, the tale of the blessings of virtue, 28,1.

*ānubhāva, *m.* (*fr. anu-bhāva*) power, extraordinary ability, *esp. supernatural or magic power; acc.*

~am, 37,13; *instr.* ~ena, 16,8; *m*¹ [= me] ~ena, 112,30; iddhānubhāvena, 27,36 (*v.* iddhi); devatā-⁰, 17,35; devā-⁰, by the power of the gods, 63,33. — mahānubhāva. *mfn.* of great might, ~o (Bhagavā) 75,30; *gen.* ~assa (rañño) 62,14. — ⁰sampanna, *mfn.* possessed of magic power; ~am (maṇikkhandham) 35,33.

āneti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√nī) to bring, to bring back (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti, 6,19; 1. *pl.* ~ema, 55,24; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi, 111,30; 2. *pl.* ~etha, 16,28. 57,4; *pot.* 1. *sg.* ānaye (to recover) 31,35; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~esum, 24,31; ~ayimsu, 24,39; 1. *pl.* ānāyimha (probably incorrect for ānayimha) 18,33; *inf.* ~etum, 49,34; *ger.* ~etvā, 4,17. 6,15. 20,30; *pp.* ānita. *m.* ~o, 18,33. 22,39; *f.* ~ā, 112,14; *n.* ~am, 49,30; 113,26 (idhānitaṁ „extant here“); *caus.* ānāpeti, *q. v.*

āpajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√pad) to get in, to fall into (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*metri causa* ~i) Dh. 309; *aor.* 2. *sg.* mā āpajji (*vissāsam*) „do not trust“, 30,13; āpādi, Dh. 272 (*vissāsa-māpādi*); 1. *sg.* āpādim, 94,31 (aññānaṁ „I am at a loss“); 94,32 (saumohaṁ „I have become greatly confused“); *ger.* ~itvā (*saṁvegāṁ* „in deep emotion“).

āpaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a shop; *abl.* ~ā, 49,3; *loc.* ~e, 30,10. — sabba-gandhāpaṇa, *m.*, a perfumery shop, *acc.* ~am, 48,31. — ⁰samipena (*instr.*) near the shop, 49,3. — ⁰dvāraṁ (*acc.*) the entrance of the shop, 49,33.

āpatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) ¹) misfortune. ²) fault, transgression, offence; ⁰sā-mantā bhaṇamāno, *lit.* speaking from the neighbourhood of ~o: „when he is in danger of committing an offence by the words he says“, 83,4 (*cp.* sāmanta).

āpāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) drinking, banquet. ⁰maṇḍala, *n.* a banqueting pavillon, 62,14.

āpucchati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√prach) ¹) to ask, to offer (*cp.* pucchati). ²) to take leave, to bid farewell (*w. acc.*

pers.); *ger.* ~itvā (rājānaṁ) 6,17; (brāhmaṇaṁ) 9,34.

ābādha, *m.* (= *sa.*) pain, sickness; ~o (kharo) 78,24; *acc.* ~am, 78,30. Dh. 138.

ābharana, *n.* (= *sa.*) decoration, ornament. — sabbābharana-bhūsitā, *f.* (*adj.*) decorated with every kind of ornaments, 112,1.

ābhassara, *mfn.* (*sa.* ābhāsvara) shining, bright; *m. pl.* ~ā devā, name of a class of gods, Dh. 200.

ābhāti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√bhā) to shine; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~āti (rattim candimā) 107,33 — Dh. 387.

*āma¹, *indecl.* (*cp.* *sa.* ām) yes; ~deva, yes sire! 31,8; ~bhante, 99,18; āmāti, 44,5. — After a negative question: no, 31,30 (āma na sakkomi).

āma², *mfn.* raw, uncooked, unbaked, unripe; *n.* ~am (pattam) 104,8. — āmaku, *mfn. id.* (*v. next*).

*āmaka-susāna, *n.* a cemetery where the dead bodies are left unburned; *nom.* ~am 65,10; *acc.* ~am, 39,32.

āmanteti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√mantr) ¹) to address, to call, speak to, tell, command (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 32,34. 44,23. 66,24. 80,1; *ger.* ~etvā, 9,11. 53,1. 63,3. — ²) to bid farewell, to take leave (*w. gen.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~ayāmi (vo) 80,1.

āmisa, *n.* (*sa.* āmisha) ¹) flesh, meat, food. — ²) carnal lust. lokāmisa, *n.* „the baits of the world“; vanta-lokāmisa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

āyatana, *n.* (= *sa.*) ¹) dwelling-place, home, abode; arañña-⁰, abode in a forest, *loc.* ~e, 1,4. 3,30. — ²) the six senses (*v.* saḷāyatana) each of which containing ³) the organ of sense (*vis.* cakkhu, sota, ghāna, jivhā, kāya, mano) ⁴) the contact with the object of sense (samphassa) ⁵) the perception by means of the consciousness (viññāna); cakkhu-samphassa-viññānāyatanaṁ, the sense of sight, 72,1; sota-s. *etc.* 72,8. 12. 15. 16. 17, the sense of hearing *etc.* — ⁶) stage (state of mind) of ecstasy or religious

meditation; ākāśānañcā⁰, the abode of infinity of space, 80,5; viññānañcā⁰, the abode of infinity of consciousness (cp. ānañca) 80,6; ākiñcaññā⁰ (q. v.), ~ of nothingness, 80,7; neva-saññā-nāsaññā⁰ (q. v.), ~ of neither perception nor non-perception, 80,8.

āyati, f. (— sa.) the future; acc. adv. ~im, in the future, 75,28. 95,11.

āyasa, mfn. (— sa.) made of iron; n. ~am (bandhanam) Dh. 345. cp. ayaś.

āyasmāt, m(fn). (sa. āyushmat) 'possessed of long life', used in addressing or mentioning an older venerable person, esp. an Arhat or Thera (q. v., cp. 79,10); m. nom. ~mā, 77,17. 96,2-24; voc. ~mā, 79,10; acc. ~mantam, 77,15-16; instr. ~atā, 96,25; gen. ~ato, 70,17 (tassa ~ato, without nom. pr.); cp. āyu.

āyāti, vb. (sa. ā-√yā) to come, to return; imp. 1. pl. āyāma, come! let us go (in summoning a single or more persons), 77,18 (āyām' Ānanda); part. āyanta : an-āyanta, mfn. not returning, loc. pl. ~esu, 111,15.

āyu, n. (sa. āyu & āyus) life, duration of life; nom. ~u, Dh. 109; ~um avasittham, the rest of his lifetime, 44,28; acc. ~um, Dh. 135. cp. āyasmāt & next.

*āyuka, mfn. (fr. āyu) living (at the end of comp.). yāvātāyukam, adv. (q. v.).

āyudha, n. (— sa., cp. āvudha) a weapon. — naddha-pañcāyudha, mfn. "equipped with the 5 weapons of war", m. ~o, 111,18.

āyoga, m. (— sa.) employment, occupation (x. loc.); ~o (adhicitte) Dh. 185. (cp. Fausböll, Bem. p. 36.)

āragga, v. ārā¹.

ārakkha, m. (sa. āraksha) a guard, protection; ~o, 17,17; acc. ~am (te gaheivā, protecting you) 17,18; ~am (gālham) a close guard, 48,15; ~am thapesi, 60,28. — *ārakkhitthi, f. a woman on guard, loc. ~iyā, 49,28. — *o-manussa, m. a watchman, instr.

pl. ~ehi (nirokāse thāne) 41,29. — *gahitārakkha, mfn. carefully guarded, loc. n. ~e (bhavane) 41,28; m. pl. ~ā (mayā) 42,6.

āraddha, mfn. (sa. ārabdha, pp. ārabhati, q. v.) begun, undertaken. — *o-viriya, mfn. exerting one's strength, energetic; acc. m. ~am, Dh. 8; acc. pl. m. ~e (sāvake) 108,19.

ārabbha, ger. (fr. ārabhati, sa. ārabhya) having begun; generally used as prp. w. acc. — about, concerning, 28,3. 84,28; santim ~, keeping the tranquillity (of Nibbāna) in view.

ārabhati, vb. (sa. ā-√rabh) to begin, to undertake (w. inf.); aor. 3. sg. ~bhi, 10,15. 113,24; 3. pl. ~imsu, 28,3; — ger. ārabbhā (q. v.) — pp. āraddha, began, m. ~o, 17,21; f. ~ā, 51,19; — part. gen. m. ārabhato (viriyaṃ dajham) Dh. 112 (cp. āraddha-viriya).

ārammaṇa, n. (probably another form for ālambana, q. v.) base, support; object of sense or thought. — *buddhārammaṇa, mfn. having its support in Buddha, f. ~ā piti (q. v.), delightfully thinking on or putting confidence in B., 28,3; acc. ~am pitiṃ, 28,3-9.

ārā¹, f. (= sa.) an awl, needle; āragga, n. (sa. ārāgra), the point of an awl or needle, loc. ~e, Dh. 401; abl. ~ā, Dh. 407. (cp. agga.)

ārā², adv. (sa. ārāt) far, far off; Dh. 253 (w. abl. āsavakkhaya).

ārādheti, vb. (sa. ā-√rād. caus.) ¹ to conciliate, propitiate (acc.); aor. 3. sg. ~esi (rañño cittaṃ, "won the heart of the king") 96,27. — ² to gain, achieve (acc.); ellipt. to be done for; pot. 3. sg. ~aye (maggam) Dh. 281; ārādhe — ārādheyya (w. abl. kakka-takā) 5,22.

ārāma, m. (— sa.) a grove, a pleasure garden, a monastery; loc. ~e, (Anāthapiṇḍikassa) 71,21; ⁰rukkha-cetyāni, "groves and sacred trees", Dh. 188 (cp. cetiya). — titthiyārāma,

the heretics' grove, *acc.* ~am, 73,3. — paribbājaka⁰, the grove of the mendicant friars, *abl.* ~ā, 29,33.

āriya, *mfn.* (Dh. 208) *v.* ariya. āruyha, ārūḥa, *v.* ārohati.

ārogya, *n.* (— *sa. fr.* a-roga, *q. v.*) health; ārogya-paramā lābhā, health is the greatest profit, Dh. 204 (*cp.* lābha).

*āroceti, *vb.* (*caus.* ā-√ruc) to tell, communicate, explain (*acc., gen. pers.*); to speak to, say to (*gen.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 6,33. 7,4. 62,4; 3. *pl.* ~esum, 8,3; ~ayimsu, 73,33; — *imp.* 3. *sg.* ~etu, 79,33; 2. *sg.* ~ehi, 15,33. 98,3 (*m. ratham*); — *ger.* ~etvā, 58,13; — *pp.* ārocita; tumhehi⁰ saññāya, on account of your application to me, 25,13 (*cp.* saññā). — *caus. II.* *ārocāpeti, to cause to be told or announced, to make known, publish; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~āpesi (manussānam) 8,6; (Bhagavato kalam, announced the hour (for the meal)) 78,3; — *ger.* ~āpetvā (rañño) 37,11.

āropeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* ā-√ruh, *cp.* ārohati) ¹) to cause to ascend, to cause to be placed (*w. double acc.*), to put on board; *ger.* ~etvā (tam mama piṭṭhim) 1,13; (tam [sc. nāvaṃ]) 19,37. 29,4. (mañcakam [sc. nam]) 73,33 (having placed her on a handbarrow). — ²) to cause to increase; *inf.* ~etum, *comp.* ~etu-kāma, *mfn.*, *instr. pl.* ~ehi (avaṇṇam Gotamassa, „wanting to bring disgrace upon G.“) 74,13. — *pp.* āropita, undertaken, begun(?), *m.* ~o (sāṭako) *var. lect.* (Colombo Ed.) 87,11.

ārohati & ārūhati (āruhati), *vb.* (*sa. ā-√ruh*) to ascend, mount, to climb up on (*acc.*); *ger.* ^a) āruyha (ratham) 7,3; (sayanam) 53,33. ^b) ārohitvā (suvanna-pādukāyo „putting on his gilt slippers“) 68,3. — *pp.* ārūḥa, ^a) having ascended, *pl.* ~ā (manussā) 76,33; *acc. m. sg.* ~am kathāmaggaṃ, the exposition of the doctrine contained in (*acc.* saṅgīttayam) 113,33. ^b) ascended (*pass.*);

tena⁰ nāvāya (*gen.*), a ship with him on board, 24,15. — *caus. II.* āropeti (*q. v.*).

ālapati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√lap*) to address, to speak to (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (theram) 85,33; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 73,3. *cp.* allāpa.

ālambati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√lamb*) to cling to, to lean upon, to support one's self on; *ger.* ~iya (pāṇinā bhūmim) 112,33.

ālambana, *n.* (— *sa., cp.* āram-maṇa) depending on, supporting; object of sense. *ālambani, *f.* (*adj.*), hanging down; rajju vālambani, like a rope for clinging to: a weak support, 47,37.

ālambara, *m.* (*sa. ādambara*) a sort of drum; *acc.* ~am, 67,33.

ālaya, *m.* (— *sa.*) ¹) house, dwelling. — ²) longing, desire; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 411. — an-ālaya, *m.* (*q. v.*) — ³) dissimulation, pretence; *acc.* gilān'-ālayam katvā, pretending to be ill, 49,33. — *cp.* alliyati.

Āḷavi, *f.* (*sa. Āṭavi*) *nom. pr.* of a town; *acc.* ~im, 86,14. ⁰-vāsino (*pl.*) the inhabitants of Ā. (*cp.* vāsini).

āḷasiya, *n.* (*sa. āḷasya*) sloth, want of energy; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 280.

ālikhati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√likh*) to delineate, to paint; *ger.* ~itvā (sasalakkhaṇam) 16,17.

āliṅgati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√ling*) to embrace; *ger.* ~itvā (aññamaññaṃ) 49,11.

āloka, *m.* (— *sa.*) light; *instr.* ~ena, 101,7; dipalokena, by the lamp-light, 41,37 (*cp.* dipa¹). — *āloka-sandhi, *m.* a window, casement; ⁰-kannabhāgā, 84,13.

āloleti, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√luḍ*, *caus.*) to stir up, to agitate, shake (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (ghaṭam) 56,33.

*āḷhā, *f.* (?) a rope or cord (?) *cp.* Mahratt. ādhā (or āḍhā); this word is probably akin to āḷhaka (or āḷha) *m.* (— *sa. ādhaka*), ¹) a post to which an animal is bound. ²) a measure of capacity. — *āḷhā-baddha, *mfn.*

(or ālha + ābaddha?) secured to a post by a cord, „spell-bound“ (?), *m. ~o* (naro) 111,10.

āvajjati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√vrj*) ¹) to reflect, consider, to think about (*acc.*); *part. m. gen. ~antassa*, 44,32 (phālita-pātubhāvaṃ); *part. med. m. ~amāno*, 15,8. - ²) to observe, maintain; *part. ~anto* (attano silaṃ) 15,1. *caus. v. next.*

āvajjeti, *vb.* (*caus. āvajjati*) to turn over (*acc.*); *fut. 2. pl. ~essatha* (imaṃ (dadhihaṭṭhaṃ)) 35,18.

āvattati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√vrt*) to return; *ger. ~itvā* (hināyā-⁰) returning to the world (*cp. hina*) 69,27.

āvaha, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) bringing, producing; *sukhāvaha*, *mfn.* bringing happiness, *n. ~aṃ* (cittam guttaṃ) Dh. 35; *hitāvaha, *mfn. id.*, *f. sabbaloka-hitāvahā*, 113,33.

*āvāṭa, *m.* (*cp. sa. avata*) a hole in the ground; *acc. pl. ~e* (khaṇitvā) 39,32. ⁰-mukha-vattiyāṃ, 40,28 (*v. vatti*).

āvāsa, *m.* (— *sa.*) ¹) dwelling, living; *gharāvāsa*, the household life, *acc. ~aṃ*, 64,33; *pl. sattāvāsā* (nava) the 9 forms of existence, 82,13 (*v. satta*). - ²) intercourse; *manussāvāsakāraṇaṃ* „because I have had to do with men“ 112,10. - ³) a convent (*vi-hāra*), *loc. pl. ~esu*, Dh. 73. - *dur-āvāsa* (*q. v.*).

āvāha, *m.* (— *sa.*) marriage, giving a son away in marriage (*opp. vivāha*, *q. v.*); *acc. ~aṃ*, 55,21. ⁰-maṅgala, *n.* nuptial festival, *loc. ~e*, 112,15.

āvi-karoti, *vb.* (*sa. āvish-√kr*) to reveal, disclose; *part. m. ~kubbaṃ* (rahokammaṃ) 54,17.

āvijjhati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√vyadh*) to encompass, to mark the boundary of (*acc.*); *ger. (used adverbially v. acc. — all round) ~itvā* (khettaṃ) 8,8.

āvila, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) turbid, not clear; *an-āvila*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

āvunāti, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√ve*, but confounded with *ā-√vr*) to string (as

beads); *ger. ~itvā* (macche vallyiā) 14,23.

āvudha, *n.* (*sa. āyudha*) weapon; *nom. ~aṃ*, 112,20; *acc. ~aṃ*, 36,27; *pl. ~āni*, 6,12. - ⁰-hattha, *mfn.* armed, *m. pl. ~ā*, 6,7. - *paññāvudha*, the weapon of knowledge, *instr. ~ena*, Dh. 40. A younger sanskritized form is *āyudha* (*q. v.*).

*āvuso, *indecl. a voc. particle* used in addressing equals or inferiors: friend, brother! (also to more persons); 29,29. 75,8 (*gacchāvuso*). 80,12. 90,29. - *āvusa-vāda, *m.* addressing a person by the word *āvuso*, *instr. ~ena*, 79,7-9. - *āvuso* is perhaps an old *voc. fr. sa. āyushmat* (*āvusu *fr. āyushman* ? Tr.), *cp. āyasmā*.

āsa, *m.* (*sa. āṣa*) food, eating; *pātārāsa*, *sāyamāsa* (*q. v.*) - *an-āsakā*, *f.* fasting (*q. v.*).

āsamkati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√cāṅk*) to doubt, fear, suspect; *ac. 2. pl. ~ittha* (mā aññaṃ kiñci, *cp. añña*) 7,11.

āsamkā, *f.* (*sa. āṣāṅkā*) suspicion; *kham vo ~ā*, where does your suspicion point to? 73,22.

āsāṅga, *m.* (— *sa.*) clinging to, attachment; *uttarāsāṅga*, *m.* (*q. v.*).

āsajja, *ger. v. āsīdati*.

āsāda, *m.* (— *sa.*) approaching, attack; *nāga-m-āsādo*, approaching an elephant (with 'm' euphonically inserted) 77,3. *cp. āsīdati*.

āsana, *n.* (— *sa.*) a seat; *acc. ~aṃ*, 22,28; *instr. ~ena*, 83,34; *abl. ~ā* (utthāyā-) 70,12; *loc. ~e* (paññatte) 68,11; *pl. ~āni*, 61,25. - *cp. ekāsana*, *pacchāsana*, *silāsana*, *senāsana* (*q. v.*).

āsanna, *mfn.* (— *sa. pp. āsīdati*, *q. v.*) near; *m. ~o* (kālo) 63,7. - *accāsanna*, *mfn.* too near (*opp. atidūra*, *v. ati*), *loc. (adv.) ~e* (gantabbhaṃ) 83,2; *nātidūre nāccāsanne gacchanto*, 12,29.

āsaya, *m.* (*sa. ācraṇa* or *ācraṇa*), ¹) refuge, shelter, ²) meaning, intention. - *nirāsaya*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

āsava, *m.* (*sa. āsraṇa*) probably

'foam, dirt'; vin, passion, desire (*synon.* kilesa); *pl.* ~ā. Dh. 93. 253. 292; *abl. pl.* ~ehi, 69,ss. *o-kkhaya, *m.* destruction of passions, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 272; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 253. — khī-
nāsava, *mfn.* having subdued the passions, *pl.* ~ā, 109,3. Dh. 89. — an-
āsava, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* SBE. X p. 13—14.

āsa, *f.* (*sa. ācā*) ¹) wish, desire; *pl.* ~i, Dh. 410. — vantāsa, *mfn.* having renounced desires, *m.* ~o, Dh. 97 (*cp.* vanta). — ²) hope, expectation; °chedam a-katva, without relinquishing all hope, 42,13 (*cp.* cheda).

āsāha, *m.* (*sa. āshādha*) name of a month (June—July). — uttarā-
sāha, *m.* one of the 27 lunar mansions (the 15th, *cp.* nakkhatta); °nakkhattena, at the moon's conjunction in the second half of the month
Āsāha. *cp. next.*

āsāhi, *f.* (*sa. āshādhi*), the day of full moon in the month Āsāha. — °na-
kkhattam, the midsummer festival (held on that day) 61,2.

āsimati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√cam*) to hope, trust; to strive; *pot.* 3. *sg.* med. ~eth(a), 42,16 (*opp.* nibbindati).

*āsītika, *mfn.* (*fr. āsiti*) being eighty years of age; *acc. f.* ~am (nārim) 47,21.

āsīdati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√sad*) to approach; to attack, to lay hands on (*acc.*); *ger.* āsajja (selam) 104,16. — *aor.* 2. *sg.* āsado (nāgam) 77,3. — *pp.* āsanna (*q. v.*) *cp.* āsada.

āsina, *mfn.* (— *sa.*, *part.* √ās, *cp.* acchati) sitting; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 227. 386 ("settled").

āsivisa, *m.* (*sa. ācivisha*) a venomous serpent; *acc.* ~am, 86,18.

āha, *vb. defect.* (= *sa.*, *perf.* √ah) to say, speak (generally used in historical exposition with the signification of *pret.*); 3. *sg.* āha, 75,3; *contracted*: 15,17 (evāha). 112,18 (āhā-dissamāne); — *pr.* 3. *sg.* (sayā) 74,1; *w. acc.* gātham āha 3,25; *w. acc. pers.* 2,ss. 14,17. — 3. *pl.* āhu (panāhu, say)

64,3. Dh. 345; āhamasu, 4,19. 54,16 (bhastam bālo'ti).

āharaṇa, *n.* (— *sa.*) fetching; dhanāharaṇatthāya, in order to fetch the money, 32,17 (*cp.* attha¹).

āharati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√hr*) ¹) to bring, fetch, take along with (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 6,20; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~a, 36,13. 50,20 (te hattham); 2. *pl.* ~atha, 41,16; — *pot.* 2. *sg.* ~eyyāsi, 87,12; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i, 36,13; 1. *sg.* ~im, 29,1; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 25,3; — *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~issati, 35,6; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 48,16. 92,3 (take out); 3. *pl.* ~issanti, 53,25; — *ger.* ~itvā, 15,2. 32,19. 33,23. 41,3; — *pp.* āhaṭa; āhaṭāhaṭam, *n.* (everything) brought, 57,8; āhaṭa-dhammā, the money brought along from home, 57,38; — *pass. part.* āhariyamāna, *loc.* an-āhariyamāne (tasare) 87,15. — ²) to tell, recite; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (atitam) 28,17; — *ger.* ~itvā (dhammadesanam) 29,16; *grd.* āharitabba, *n.* ~am (suttam) 31,14.

āhāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) food; *acc.* ~am, 15,11; *abl.* ~ato (tumhehi khāditaṭṭhā^o) 14,19; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 93. — °atthāya, for food, 15,30 (*cp.* attha¹). — an-āhāra, *mfn.* being without nutriment, ~o (aggi) 95,8. — āhāra-tṭhitika, *mfn.* living by food, *pl.* ~ā (sabbe sattā) 82,8.

*āhiṇḍati, *vb.* (*fr. ā-√hiṇḍ*, *cp.* *sa. āhiṇḍaka*) to wander, roam through (*acc.*) (to search for); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~atha (nagaram) 73,29. 74,11 — *part.* ~anta, *m.* ~o (pavādino, in search for disputants) 113,3.

āhita, *mfn.* (— *sa.* *pp.* ā-√dhā) put on, added; *m.* ~o (gini, "kindled") 104,22.

I.

*iṅgha, *indecl.*, a particle of invitation or permission: well! come! etc.; 12,3.

icc' — iti (*q. v.*).

icchatī, vb. (sa. √ish) to wish, like, want; to seek for (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 34,30; *2. sg. ~asi*, 31,18; *1. sg. ~āmi*, 50,11 (*w. inf.*). 62,4 (*icchām'aham*); — *pot. 3. sg. ~e*, Dh. 84; *~eyya*, 79,14. Dh. 73; — *part. nom. m. iccham (vānaro)* 107,30; *part. med. icchamāna. pl. ~ā*, 36,18; — *aor. 3. sg. icchi*, 18,30. 58,6 (*na icchi*, refused); *1. sg. ~im*, 42,16; — *ger. ~itvā*, 34,25; — *pp. ~ita*, *yathicchitam, adv.* according to one's desire, 111,38 (*cp. yathā*); *icchiticchitam, acc. n.* "whatever she wants", 88,4.

icchā, f. (— sa.) wish, desire, lust; Dh. 74; *acc. ~am*, 67,10. — *°lobha-samāpanna, mfn.* Dh. 264. — *°dosa, mfn.* "damaged by lust", *f. ~ā (pajā)* Dh. 359 (*cp. dosa*¹⁾). — *vigaticcha, mfn.* free from lust, *loc. pl. ~esu*, Dh. 359 (*cp. vigata*). — *appiccha. mfn.*, *yenicchakam, adv. (q. v.)*.

ijjhati, vb. (sa. √rdh) to prosper, succeed; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati (paññavan-tānam kiriya)* 57,6. *cp. iddhi*.

**iñjita. n. (cp. sa. iñgita)* motion, emotion; *n'atthi Buddhānam ~am*, Dh. 255.

iṭṭhakā, f. (sa. isṭhakā) a brick; *gen. pl. ~ānam*, 91,29.

itara, mfn. (— sa.) ¹⁾ the other (of two); *m. ~o*, 24,7. 43,22. 101,17; *f. ~ā*, (of two women) 46,10. 59,1; (not of two women, but of two persons mentioned) 47,3. 57,15. — ²⁾ second, next, following; *instr. m. ~ena*, 35,31; *pl. f. acc. itarā (dve gāthā)* 13,30. — ³⁾ other, *pl. the rest*; *m. ~o* ('taro jano, other people) 106,34. — Dh. 222; *f. ~ā pajā*, Dh. 85; *pl. m. acc. itare (tayo)* 14,17. — *cp. añña & apara (para)*.

itaritara, mfn. (sa. itarētara) whichever (whatsoever), the first comer; *instr. n. (adv.?) ~ena (tutṭhi sukhā yā ~* "enjoyment is pleasant whatever be the cause") Dh. 331; it is questionable whether this word, in

Pāli, can have the signification "mutual" or *adv.* "mutually", it seems everywhere to mean "whichever"; the *instr. ~ena* is probably governed by *tutṭhi*, *cp. Sn. v. 42: santussamāno itaritarēna*.

iti, indecl. (— sa.) thus, in this manner (usually shortened to 'ti' by contraction or elision, and before vowels sometimes taking the form *icc-*) *v. ti*.

**Itivuttaka, n. (fr. iti + vutta, q. v.) nom. pr. of a canonical Pāli book, the fourth part of Khuddaka-Nikāya, thus named, because every chapter begins with the words 'vuttam hetam Bhagavatā'; 109,33 (gāth'-udān)-itivuttakam* a part of 'navan-gam Sathu-sāsanam'.

ito, adv. (sa. itas) ¹⁾ hence, from hence; 77,4 (*~ param yato*); 95,4 (*~ katamam disam gato*); *ito c'ito ca* "up and down", 36,2. — ²⁾ here, to this place, in this direction; 5,5. — ³⁾ from this time, 33,14. 87,7; *~ pa-tṭhāya*, henceforth, 6,16; *~ dāni pa-tṭhāya, id.* 39,2. — *itoparam, adv.* later, afterwards (*opp. ajja*) 112,17. *cp. tatoparam*.

ittara, mfn. (sa. itvara, but often confounded with itara. q. v.) hasty, inconstant; low, vile. **-dassana, n.*, a hasty glance; *instr. ~ena*, at first sight, inconsiderately, 30,12.

**itthatta, n. (sa. ittham + suff. -tva)* this condition, the speaker's own existence; *dat. ~āya (nāparam ~āyāti pajanāti, he understands that there is nothing more for him in this world, he has done with this world)* 71,16.

itthī, f. (incidentally also 'thī, sa. stri) a woman; *~i(ekā)* 31,2; *acc. ~im*, 31,22; *instr. ~iyā*, 48,25; *gen. ~iyā*, 31,9; *pl. ~iyo*, 46,9; *gen. pl. ~inam*, 46,9; *thinam*, 51,31. — *āra-kkhitthiyā, loc.* a woman on guard, 49,36. — *jānapaditthim, acc.* a country-woman, 30,28. — *duggatitthim, a poor woman*, 48,16. — *sabbitthiyo. pl. all*

womeu, 48,7. — ⁴⁰-kicca, *n.* (*cp. sa. stri-kṛta*) sexual intercourse, ~am (*acc.*) 111,38. — ⁴⁰-kutta- (*q. v.*) women's wiles, 21,13. — ⁴⁰-gabbha, *m.* a female child, 61,31. — ⁰-lola, *mfn.* desirous of women, 50,18. — ⁰-vesa, *m.* disguise of a woman, 58,31.

idam, *pron. n.* (— *sa.*) *v.* ayam.

idāni, *adv.* (*sa. idānim*) now; 3,1. 5,3. 29,3. 47,24. 65,2. — When used without emphasis, this word usually is shortened to 'dāni'; 2,13. 3,11. 35,35. 74,22. 80,11. Dh. 235; — with a negation = no more, no longer; 41,34 (*na dān'*); 108,13 (*n'a-tthi dāni*); *cp. ito dāni paṭṭhāya*, 39,3 (*v. ito*).

iddhi, *f.* (*sa. rddhi*) magic or supernatural power; *instr.* ~iyā, Dh. 175 (miraculously). — iddhānubhāva, *m. id., instr.* ~ena, 27,35. — iddhābhisankhāra, *m.* an exercise of miraculous power, *acc.* ~am, 68,35. *cp. ijjhati*.

*iddhika, *mfn.* (*fr. iddhi*) only in *comp. v.* mahā : mahiddhiko, *m.* of great miraculous power, 75,30; *pl.* ~ā, 109,30.

iddhimat, *mfn.* (*sa. rddhi-mat*) possessed of magical power; *m. nom.* ~mā (*viya*, like a person endowed with magical power) 27,35.

idha, *adv.* (*sa. iha*, by contraction or elision : idhā-, -idha, idh', 'dha') ¹ here, in this place; 7,7. 35,35. 68,38. 85,32 (in the context); idh'eva, this very moment, 49,30. — ² in this world; 107,38 — Dh. 18. (*opp. pecca*); 103,33 (*idha jīvitam*); Dh. 402 (*idh'eva*, even in this existence). — ³ here, to this place; idhāgata, *mfn.* 21,3. 103,13. — ⁴ unaccented (sometimes without any pregnant meaning) 30,17 ('idha, voilà); 90,38 (*idh'ekacce*, 'occasionally'); 105,15; 106,8 — Dh. 267; tattha . . . idh'ānītā, brought thither 112,14; (tattha)idhāpi, accordingly (*igitur*), 112,15.

inda, *m.* (*sa. indra*) chief, lord, king; ~o (*devānam* — Sakka) 80,38.

— *comp.* : janinda, *m.*, a king, 55,1 (*voc.* ~a, *cp. jana*). — devinda, *m.* the lord of Devas (Sakka) 110,34 (*voc.*). — narinda, *m.* a king, 7,15 (*voc. cp. nara*). — vānarinda, *m.* a king of monkeys (— *kapirājan*); *voc.* ~a, 1,13; *gen.* ~assa, 2,29 (*cp. vānara*). — Mahinda, *m. nom. pr.* (*q. v.*).

indakhila, *m.* (*sa. indrakila*) a threshold (*ummāra*); ⁰-ūpama, *mfn.* like a threshold, *m.* ~o, Dh. 95. (*cp. upama*.)

indanila, *m.* (*sa. indranila*) a sapphire; ⁰-maṇi, (*q. v.*) 28,3.

indriya, *n.* (= *sa.*) sense, organ of sense; *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 94; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 7. ⁰-guttī, *f.* ~watchfulness over the senses⁴, Dh. 375.

ima, base of the *pron. demonstr. v. ayam*.

iva, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) like, as if, as it were; ^a) with an euphonical letter inserted : kakkaṭakā-m-iva, 5,32; usabho-r-iva, 105,19; *cp. yad-iva*, Dh. 195. ^b) contracted with a prec. a : macchassēva, 51,31. (⁰-ēvodake); bahutinassēva, 51,33; amittenēva, Dh. 66. 207. ^c) shortened to va (*q. v.*). ^d) by metathesis — viya (*q. v.*).

isi, *m.* (*sa. rshi*) a saint or sage, an ascetic or hermit; ⁰-pabbajjam pabbajitvā, 34,32 (having left the world and become hermit, *v. pabbajati*); ⁰-ppavedita, *mfn.* taught by the wisest, *acc. m.* ~am (*maggam*) Dh. 281. — mahesi (*q. v.*).

Isipatana, *n. nom. pr.* (*sa. rshi-patana*) a forest near Benares; *nom.* ~am (*migadāyo*) 68,7; *loc.* ~e, 66,32. issara, *m.* (*sa. iṣvara*) master, lord; ~o, 11,10.

issariya, *n.* (*sa. aiṣvarya*) lordship, sovereignty, empire; ~am (*acc.*) 60,13. Dh. 73.

*issukin, *mfn.* (*fr. issā* = *sa. irshā*, *irshyā*, by confusion *v. ussuka* (*q. v.*) *cp. sa. irshu, mfn.*) envious; *nom. m.* ~ī (*naro*) Dh. 262.

I.

idisa, *mfn.* (*sa.* idr̥ṣa) such; *m.* ~o pati) 64,15.

isā, *f.* (*sa.* ishā) the pole of a chariot or plough; 98,4-7. °mukhena, by means of the pole, 60,18 (*cp.* mukha).

U.

ukkamsati, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-√kr̥sh) to raise, elevate; to praise; extol, exalt (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*opp.* apasādeti) 74,30.

ukkaṇṭhati, *vb.* (*sa.* utkaṇṭhate) to be distressed, weary or disgusted (*sa.* 'to raise the neck' — to long for, sorrow for etc.); *part. med.* an-ukkaṇṭhamāna, *m.* ~o, 23,19; *pp.* ~ita, *m.* ~o, 46,18.

ukkamaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* utkramaṇa) going out, getting out; rathassa °tṭhānaṁ, *n.* room for a carriage to pass another; 43,19.

*ukkamāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. *fr.* *sa.* ut-√kram) to let (a carriage) drive out of the way; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi (*ratham*) 43,30; *ger.* ~etvā, 43,34.

ukkalāpa, *v.* uklāpa.

ukkāra, *m.* (*sa.* utkāra, *cp.* utkara, uccāra & avaskara) faeces, dung; °bhūmi, *f.* a dunghill, *loc.* ~iyam, 18,31.

*ukkujjati, *vb.* (probably *denom.* *fr.* *sa.* kubja (*cp.* √ubj, √kuc, kuñc)) to set up what has been overturned, or, to straighten what has been crooked (?); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (*nikkujjitaṁ*, *uparimukhaṁ* *kareyya*, *Comm.*) 69,16. *cp.* nikkujjati.

ukkuṭika, *mfn.* (*sa.* utkuṭaka) sitting on the hams; °ppadhāna, *n.* the sitting motionless (as a kind of ascetic exertion) ~am, Dh. 141 (*cp.* padhāna).

ukkhitta, *mfn.* (*sa.* utkshipta, *pp.* ukkhipati) raised, removed; °pa-

liḡha, *mfn.* „who has destroyed all obstacles“; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 398.

ukkkhipati, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-√kship) to lift up, raise, reach out, draw up (*acc.*); *part.* ~anta, *m.* ~o, 42,3; *pl.* ~ā (*jālam*) 36,32; — *inf.* ~itum (*āvudham*) 36,37; (*hattam*) 39,33; — *ger.* ~itvā, 5,6. 12,31. 17,20 (*givaṁ*). 23,36 (*supporting*, *khura-cakkam*). 40,28. 50,21. 61,10. 111,25 (*asim*). — *pp.* ukkhitta, *q. v.* — *caus.* II. *ukkkhipāpeti, to cause to be lifted up (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*deviṁ*) 62,8; (*Sundarim*) 74,10.

*ukklāpa, *mfn.* dirty; *m.* ~o (*deso*) 82,23; (sometimes written *ukkalāpa*).

uggacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√gacch) to come forth, to rise; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 27,2 (*udakam*); — *pp.* uggata, *ugga-todakam*, *n.* the water that rises, 27,2-3; *loc.* *f.* ~āya (*ūmiyā*) 27,4; — *paṭhamuggata*, *mfn.* newly come out, in spring, *m.* ~o (*kaḷiṇo*) 47,9. *cp.* uggamaṇa.

uggaṇḥāti, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√grah) to lift up; to acquire, to study, learn (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~āti (*sippam*) 32,12; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (*Piṭakattayam*) 113,18; — *ger.* ~itvā (*sabbaṣippam*) 45,27; *uggahetvāna* (*Jinasāsanam*) 109,23. *cp.* uggahaṇa.

uggamaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* udgamana) rising, sunrise; *abl.* aruṇ'-uggamanā, 12,18 (*v.* aruṇa); *suriy'-uggamanakāle* (*loc.*) at sunrise, 72,20.

uggahaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* udgrahaṇa) lifting up; *°-rajjuka, *m.* a rope or string for lifting, *acc.* ~am, 14,29.

uggirati, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√gr²) ¹) to spit out. ²) to draw (a sword): *ger.* ~itvā (*āvudhāni*) 6,12.

ugghoseti, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√ghush, *caus.*) to cry out, exclaim, declare aloud; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~ayi, 114,23.

ucca, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) high, lofty, tall; *loc.* *n.* ~e (*tṭhāne* „to a high position“) 76,11. — *compar.* uccatara, *mfn.* *m.* ~o. 3,1. — *uccā*, *adv.* as the first part of *comp. v.* below. — *uccā-vaca*, *mfn.* *q. v.*

uccaya, *m.* (— *sa.*) gathering, accumulation; ~o (pāpassa) Dh. 117. *cp.* uccinati.

uccā, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) high, above, upwards; as the first part of *comp.*: uccā-sayana, *n.* a high or honorable seat or couch; °mahāsayanā veramaṇi, one of the ten precepts, 81,36.

uccāvaca, *mfn.* (— *sa.*, dvandva-*comp.* of ucca & avaca) high and low, various; *acc. n.* ~am (na... dass-ayanti, "never appear elated or depressed") Dh. 83.

uccinati, *vb.* (*sa.* uc-√ci) to gather, collect; to choose, select; *ger.* ~itvā (varam) 109,4. — uccaya, *m.* (*q. v.*).

ucchaṅga, *m.* (*sa.* utsaṅga) lap, bosom; embrace; *loc.* ~e (me putto) 31,34; *instr.* ~ena (paṇṇam ādāya) 57,13.

ucchindati, *vb.* (*sa.* uc-√chid) to cut out or off; *imp. 2. sg.* ~a (sineham) Dh. 285.

ucchinna, *mfn.* (— *sa.*; *pp.* ucchindati) cut off, extirpated; °mūla, *mfn.* uprooted, *n.* ~am (rūpaṁ 'ta-thāgatassa) 95,11.

ucchu, *m.* (*sa.* ikshu) sugar-cane; *acc.* ~um, 100,23.

uju, *mfn.* (*sa.* rju) straight, upright; right; *acc. n.* ~um (karoti medhāvī) Dh. 33. — *ujjuka, *mfn. id.*, *acc. m.* ~am (matamanussam thāpāpetvā) 41,17.

ujju, *mfn.* (— uju). — ujju-gata, *mfn.* righteous; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 108.

*ujjhāna, *n.* (*fr.* ujjhāyati) complaining of, being offended; °saññin, *mfn.* inclined to be offended, *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 253.

*ujjhāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* *ud-√dhyai) to be irritated or offended, to murmur, to complain of; *pr. 2. pl.* ~ath(a), 88,36; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~i, 88,2.

ujjhita, *mfn.* (— *sa.*; √ujjh) left, abandoned; *loc. n.* ~asmim (saṅkāra-dhānasmiṁ) Dh. 58.

utthahati & utthāti, uttheti (uttiṭṭhati), *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√sthā) to stand

up, rise (from, *abl.*) to spring; to climb up (*acc.*); to rouse oneself, to make efforts; *aor. 3. sg.* utthāsi, 12,12; utthahi, 32,31. 50,20; *3. pl.* ~imsu (Sinerum). 60,2; — *pot. 3. sg.* uttiṭṭhe, Dh. 168 (*opp.* pamajjeyya); — *imp. 2. sg.* utthehi, 7,13. — *part. med.* utthahāna; an-utthahāno ("who does not rouse himself") Dh. 280; — *ger.* utthāya, 7,33. 61,5. 70,12 (āsana); tad-utthāya, because it springs from it, 106,19. — Dh. 240; utthahitvā (tato) 10,32. — *pp.* utthita, *pl.* ~ā (asurā) 60,3; *loc. sg. m.* ~e (suriye) 42,1. — *caus.* utthāpeti, to cause to stand up, awaken; to erect, raise, construct; *ger.* ~etvā (nāvaṁ) 23,4 (*var. lect.* for upatthāpetvā, *cp.* corrections). *cp.* utthāna.

utthāna, *n.* (*sa.* utthāna) ¹) standing up, rising; °kāla, *m.* time to rise, *loc.* ~amhi, Dh. 280. — ²) yield, revenues; sata-sahassutthāna, *mfn.* yielding 100,000, *acc. m.* ~am (gā-mavaram) 45,3. — ³) effort, exertion; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 25; an-utthāna (*q. v.*).

utthānavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* utthānavat) possessed of effort, zealous; *gen. m.* ~vato, Dh. 24.

*utthitatta, *n.* (*fr.* utthita, *pp.* utthahati, *sa.* *utthita + tva, *cp.* utthita-tā) the state of having risen; *abl.* ~ā (vijayante) 60,35.

uṇha, *mfn.* (*sa.* ushna) hot, warm; *n. acc.* ~am, 16,8. 83,36 (*sc.* udakam); *instr.* ~ena, *ib.*; *loc.* ~e "in a hot place", 83,3-9; *loc. f.* ~āya (vālikāya) 97,35. — °kāra, *m.* signs of heat, *acc.* ~am, 15,8.

utu, *m.* (*sa.* rtu) ¹) season. ²) a woman's menstrual discharge, the mucus etc. secreted at a woman's delivery; *acc.* ~um (gābhāpesum) 62,32.

uttatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* ut-tapta) heated, glowing; shining; °kanaka-sannibha, *mfn.* like shining gold, *m.* ~o (kāyo) 85,7. *cp.* ottappa.

uttama, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) highest, extreme, principal; best, excellent; *m.* ~o, 25,15; *voc.* ~a, 108,11; *acc.*

m. n. ~am (puccham) 91,15; (sara-
nam) 107,21 = Dh. 192; (dhammam)
Dh. 115; — *comp.* uttamattam (acc.)
54,29 (an excellent thing), Dh. 386 („the
highest end“); uttama-porisa, *m.* the
best or greatest man, ~o, Dh. 97 —
purisuttama, Dh. 78 (acc. *pl.* ~e);
°yobbana-vilāsa-, 47,14; °ratham,
63,4; °rūpa-dhara, *mfn.* 19,7; °ve-
danam, 103,23. — uttamaṅga, *n.* (—
sa.) the head; ~am, 47,7; ~ruha,
mfn. (v. aṅga). — saṅgāmajuttama,
v. saṅgāma. — Saṇṇatuttama, v. saṇ-
ṇāta.

uttara, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) ¹) upper,
higher, superior; uttarotṭha, *m.* (*sa.*
uttaroshṭha) the upper lip or jaw,
loc. ~e, 13,19. — ²) later, last (*opp.*
pubba); °āsaḷha, *m.* (*sa.* uttarāsha-
dhā, *f.*) a lunar mansion, the last half
of the month āsaḷha (*q. v.*). — ³)
northern; *acc.* ~am (disam) 95,5;
°disato (*abl.* from the North) 61,18;
°dvāra, *n.* the northern door or gate-
way, *instr.* °ena, 55,30; °yavamaj-
jhaka, *m. nom. pr.* of a village or a
country district, *acc.* ~am, 55,30. —
an-uttara, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), *cp.* Aṅguttara
& uttarāsaṅga.

uttarati, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-√tr) to step
out (of the water), to disembark;
aor. 3. *pl.* ~imsu (nagarasamipe)
21,18; *ger.* ~itvā, 84,2; *pp.* uttinna,
°padam (*acc.*) footsteps of those who
had gone out of the water (? perhaps
an error instead of otiṇṇa-padam)
111,17.

uttarāsaṅga, *m.* (— *sa.*) the
upper robe; *acc.* ~am, 74,19. 82,18;
loc. pl. ~esu, 33,7.

*uttarim, *adv.* (*cp.* uttara) further,
again; 88,12-17.

*uttari-bhāveti, *vb.* (*fr.* uttara
+ *caus.* √bhū) to devote oneself espe-
cially to, or (perhaps better) to subdue
completely, *pot.* 3. *sg.* vuttari-bhāvaye
(pañca), „rise above“ Dh. 370. *cp.*
Morris, JPTS. '87,116.

uttarotṭha, *m. v.* uttara.

uttāna, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) lying on

the back; °seyyaka, *mfn.* id. (*cp.* *sa.*
uttāna-ṇaya) *m.* ~o, 99,5.

uttinna, *mfn.* *pp.* uttarati, *q. v.*
uttiṭṭhati, v. utṭahati.

*Uttiya, *m. nom. pr.* of a wau-
dering ascetic; ~o (paribbājako)
89,19; *voc.* ~a, 89,24; *acc.* ~am, 90,28;
gen. ~assa, 90,27.

utrasta, *mfn.* (a sanskritized
form for uttasita, *sa.* uttrasta, *fr.*
ut-√trās) frightened, alarmed; *m.* ~o
(puriso) 75,17; *acc.* ~am, 75,19.

ud-° (— *sa.*) prefix to verbs and
nouns (— up, out) variously assimila-
ted with a following consonant, but
before h sometimes taking the form
ū (*v.* ūhaṇṇati). *cp.* uttama, uttara.

uda, *n.* (— *sa.*) water (only in
comp.): °kumbho, *m.* a water-pot,
Dh. 121. — °bindu, *m.* a water-drop,
108,2; °bindu-nipātena (*instr.*) by
the falling of water-drops, Dh. 121.

udaka, *n.* (— *sa.*) water; *nom.*
acc. ~am, 3,32. 5,18; *abl.* ~ā, 15,14;
~ato, 11,31. 89,14; *loc.* ~e, 1,20; 51,31
(macchassēvōdake); ~amhi, 28,6. —
uggatodakam „the water thus sucked
away“, 27,3. — khiro-dakena (*instr.*)
with milk-water, 36,33. 38,3 (khiro-
daka-). — gandhodaka-, scented water,
38,3. — dārūdaka-, wood and water,
20,12. — pādodakam, water for wash-
ing the feet, 83,5. — *mahōdaka, *mfn.*

abounding with water, deep, *f.* ~ikū
(Gaṅgā) 1,16. — mukhodakam, water
for rinsing the mouth, 82,18. — sakkha-
rodaka-, sweet water, 38,3. — *°kilū,
f. 52,28 (*q. v.*). — °dhārū, *f.* (— *sa.*)
a gush or flow of water, *pl.* ~ā, 62,32.
— *°pariyanta, *m.* the edge of the water,
loc. ~e, 4,2. — *°ppamāna, *n.* the
altitude of the water, ~am, 3,2. —
*°sappa, *m.* a water-snake, *acc.* ~am,
52,28. — *cp.* odaka, vodaka, sa-uduka.

udagga, *mfn.* (*sa.* udagra) ¹)
high, elevated. ²) joyful, elated; *m.*
~o, 68,16. — °citta, *mfn.* elated, *acc.*
m. ~am, 68,22.

udapādi, *v.* uppajjati.

udaya, *m.* (— *sa.*) rising, origin;

⁰-vyayam (*acc.*) origin and destruction, beginning and end, Dh. 113. 374. — *cp.* nāṇodaya.

udara, *n.* (— *sa.*) belly, stomach; *acc.* ~am, 41,28; *loc.* ~e, 1,34.

udariya, *n.* (*sa.* udarya) the stomach; ~am, 82,4 — 97,23. *cp.* 30-dariya.

udāna, *n.* (— *sa.* fr. ud-√an) ¹) 'breathing upwards', heart's joy, a song of joy, a solemn utterance; *nom.* ~am, 65,12; *acc.* ~am, 42,18. 64,13. 66,19. — ⁰-vasena. 42,14 (*v.* vasa). — ²) *nom. pr.* of a buddhist canonical work, a part of 'navaṅgam Saṭṭhu-sāsanam', 109,33 (gāth'-udān'-itivut-takam).

udāneti, *vb.* (*sa.* udānayati, *denom.* fr. udāna) to disclose (the joy of one's heart); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (udānam) 64,13. 66,19; — *ger.* ~etvā, 42,18.

udāhu, *adv. interr.* (*sa.* uta & utāho) or (*latin* 'an', at the beginning of the second part of a double interrogation), 59,12 (without interr. particle at the first part); 98,1 (kin nu . . . udāhu); 99,2 (so eva so, udāhu añño).

udireti, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√ir, *caus.*) to utter, speak; *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye (giram saccam) Dh. 408. *cp.* ereti. udumbara, *m.* (*sa.* udumbara (udumbara)) name of a tree, Ficus Glomerata; ~o, 2,11; *acc.* ~am, 1,26. — ⁰-rukkuha, *m. loc.* ~e, 2,5.

*Udumbarā, *f. nom. pr.* name of a queen, the mother of Mahosadha (Bodhisatta), 55,20 (~devi).

udda, *m.* (*sa.* udra) a kind of aquatic animal, an otter; ~o, 14,10; *gen.* ~assa, 15,9.

uddāpa, *m.* (*sa.* udvāpa ?) the foundation of a wall; ⁰-ādini (*v.* ādi) 91,18. — dāhuddāpa, *mfn. n.* ~am (nagaram) 90,31 — thira-pākāra-pādam 91,20 (*cp.* dāha).

uddisati, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√diṣ) ¹) to show, point out, declare; *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyam (kam . . . „whom should I

indicate (as my teacher)*) Dh. 353. ²) to explain, teach (*cp. next*).

*uddisāpeti, *vb. (caus. II. ud-disati)* to cause to teach or give instruction; *ger.* ~etabba, who is to be called upon to give instruction, *m.* ~o, 84,8. — *fut.* ~etum, *comp.* ~etukāma, *mfn.* wanting an occasion to give instruction, *m.* ~o, 84,8.

uddesa, *m.* (— *sa.*) ¹) illustration, enunciation. ²) region, place. — udde-sika, *mfn.* (at the end of *comp.*, *cp.* *sa.* uddesaka): soḷasa-vass'-uddesikā, *f.* about sixteen years of age, 86,23.

uddham, *adv.* (*sa.* ūrdhvam) upwards; ~ullokettvā, 76,2. — uddham-sota, *mfn.* (*sa.* ūrdhva-srotas) whose stream of life tends upwards, *m.* ~o, Dh. 218.

uddhata, *mfn.* (— *sa.* fr. ud-√han) lifted up; *v.* an-uddhata.

uddhana, *n.* (*sa.* uddhāna, uddhāna) an oven, a fireplace; ⁰-antaresu (*loc. pl.*) „into the oven“, 9,21 (*cp.* antara).

uddharati, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√hr) to take out or up, to lift up, gather; pull out, draw out, take away, remove (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl.* ~ath(a) (attānam dugga) Dh. 327; — *aor. 3. sg.* uddhāri (mam amkena) 20,25; — *ger.* ~itvā 14,23 (macche). 26,1. 34,6 (dārūni). 40,30. 44,26 (phalitam); — *grd.* ~itabba, *n.* ~am (āsanaṃ) 82,29. — *caus. v. next.*

uddharapeti, *vb. (caus. II. ud-dharati)* to raise, to cause to be pulled up (out); *ger.* ~etva (mūlāni) 38,2.

uddhumāyati, *vb. (sa. ud-√dhmā)* to swell; *aor. 3. sg.* ~āyi (galo) 13,11.

unnadati, *vb. (sa. ud-√nad)* to cry out, roar, make a noise; *aor. 3. pl.* ~inisu, 8,31. — *caus. v. next.*

*unnādeti, *vb. (caus. unnadati)* to cause to resound, echo, ring (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (vanam) 34,26; — *part. med.* ~ayamāna, *f.* ~ā (devatā vanam) 5,20.

*unnaḷa, *mfn.* evildoing, arrogant, insolent (?); *gen. pl.* ~ānam (*opp.*

pamattānaṃ) Dh. 292 (cp. the expression „akiccaṃ pana kayirati“, ib.).

upa, *prp.* (— *sa.*) prefixed to verbs and nouns — near to, with (*opp.* apa).

upakaḍḍhati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√krsh) to draw towards; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (ni-rayāya „leads to hell“) Dh. 311.

upakaraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) instrument, implement; *pl.* tuunavāya-upakaraṇāni, the implements of a tailor, 55,39.

upakāra, *m.* (— *sa.*) help, use; bahūpakāra, *mfn.* very useful, *m.* ~o (sakuno) 18,12; — nir-upakāra, *mfn.* useless, *m.* ~o (manusso) 35,29.

*upakūḷita, *mfn.* (*fr.* *sa.* *upa-√kūd (cp. √kūṭ, kuṇḍ)) half-burnt, almost burnt up; *m.* ~o, 9,32.

upakkama, *m.* (*sa.* upakrama) ¹⁾ beginning. ²⁾ mode of proceeding.

³⁾ treating, cure. ⁴⁾ intervention, cooperation, influence, action. *v.* an-upakkamena, parūpakkamena.

upakkilesa, *m.* (*sa.* upakleṣa) a bad (depraving) quality, depravity; *acc. pl.* ~e (cetaso) 91,7.

upaga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) approaching; *m. pl.* jāti-jar'-ūpagā (narā) undergoing (again and again) birth and decay, Dh. 341.

upagacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√gam) to go near, to enter, approach (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~gañchi, 40,15. 62,18; upāgami, *v.* upāgacchati; — *inf.* ~gantum, 8,22; — *ger.* upagamma; an-upagamma, avoiding, 66,38 = 96,17; — *pp.* upagata, *m.* ~o (niddaṃ, fell asleep) 65,2; an-upagato (ditthigatāni) has not adopted them, 93,33. — *cp.* upāgacchati.

upaghāta, *m.* (— *sa.*) stroke, violation, injury, damage; an-upaghāta, *m.* (*q. v.*).

upaghātin, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) injuring; parūpaghātin, *mfn.* who strikes others, *m.* ~ī, Dh. 184.

upacāra, *m.* (— *sa.*) proceeding, practice, custom; *m.* ~o (sippassa, „it is the way of the craft“) 55,7; *acc.*

~aṃ karohi, „go through the usual custom“, 55,11.

upacita, *mfn.* (— *sa.* *pp.* upacinati. upa-√ci) heaped up, increased; *n.* ~aṃ (kammaṃ) 76,6.

*upaccagā, *aor.* 3. *sg.* (upāti-gacchati) (*sa.* *upa + ati-√gā) = to escape, to pass, overcome (*acc.*); khaṇo mā ~ „no moment should escape“ 108,6; saṅgaṃ ~ („has overcome, subdued“) Dh. 412.

upajjhāya, *m.* (*sa.* upādhyāya) a teacher, preceptor; ~o, 82,23. 97,16; *gen.* ~assa, 83,1; *loc.* ~amhi, 82,18.

upaṭṭhapeti & ~āpeti, *vb. caus.* (*sa.* upa-√sthā) ¹⁾ to procure, provide (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *pl.* ~apeyyum (bhisakkaṃ) 92,6; — *ger.* ~apetvā (dhitim) 41,37 („summoning his courage“); 23,4 *v.* corrections. — ²⁾ to ordain (*acc.*); *inf.* ~āpetum, 81,17; — *grd.* ~āpetabba, *m. pl.* ~ā (sāmaṇerū) 81,14.

upaṭṭhahati & upaṭṭhāti (-tiṭṭhāti), *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√sthā) to appear, to come near, to wait upon (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~tṭhahanto (Kosalārājānaṃ) 38,22; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* upaṭṭhāsi, appeared as, 23,28. 65,11; — *pp.* upaṭṭhitā, *m. pl.* (taṃ, have come near to thee) Dh. 235. *caus. v.* above.

*upaṭṭhāka, *m.* (*cp.* *sa.* upa-sthātar) a servant; *acc. pl.* ~e, 73,25. — ⁰-kula, *n.* ~aṃ (Sāriputtassa „a family devoted to the service of S.“) 81,11.

upaṭṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* upasthāna) attendance, waiting on, help, service; *acc.* ~aṃ kurumānā, a waiting woman, 49,13; tesāṃ ~aṃ gacchanto, in order to help them, 35,2; — *instr.* ~ena (kiṃ me evarūpena rājū~) „why should I serve such a king?“ 25,11.

upaṭṭhāpeti, *v.* upaṭṭhapeti. upaḍḍha, *mfn.* (*sa.* upārdha, *n.*) half; *m.* ~o (loko) 90,22. *cp.* addha.

upatiṭṭhāti, *v.* upaṭṭhahati.

upatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* upāsta, up-√as) cast down, thrown down; *v.* haritupatta.

upaddava, *m.* (*sa.* upadrava) attack; misfortune, calamity; *nom.* corupaddavo, attack from robbers, 42,5 (*cp.* cora). — **an-upaddava**, *mfn.* uninjured, Dh. 338 (*q. v.*). — **nir-upaddava**, *mfn.* without mishap, 25,20 (*q. v.*).

upadduta, *mfn.* (*sa.* upadruta, *pp.* upa-√dru) annoyed, oppressed; *m.* ~o (hatthi) 35,11; *n.* ~aṃ vata bho! „how oppressive is it all“, 65,11. — **an-upadduta**, *mfn.* not oppressed, 68,14 (*q. v.*). — *cp.* upaddava.

upadhāna, *n.* (— *sa.*) the act of placing upon; para-dukkh'-ūpadhānena (*instr.*) „by causing pain to others“, Dh. 291.

upadhāreti, *vb.* (*sa. caus.* upa-√dhr) to consider, regard; to reflect or meditate on; *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~emi, 55,25; *part.* *m.* ~ento, 86,22.

upadhi, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'adding, addition' (increase, substance?); *pl.* passions, affections (technically: the four upadhis, *viz.* khandhā, kāma, kilesa, kamma, *cp.* SBE, X 95, Note); *pl.* ~i, 105,22 (nirassa nandanā). — **nir-ūpadhi**, *mfn.* „free from all germs (of renewed life)“, *acc. m.* ~iṃ, Dh. 418.

upanayhati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√nah) to tie or bind to, to put on; *pr.* 3. *pl.* upanay(i)hanti (ye taṃ ~) „who harbour such thoughts“, Dh. 3—4.

upanāmeti, *vb.* (*sa. caus.* upa-√nam) to reach, hand to; to offer, present; *ger.* ~etvā (tassa bheriṃ) 35,15; — *part. gen. f.* ~entiyā (tassā) 89,5; — *grd.* ~etabba, *m.* ~o, 83,13.

upanikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa.* upan-√kship) to throw, cast down; to place (down before), to procure; *grd.* ~khipitabba, *n.* ~aṃ, 83,8.

***upanibha**, *mfn.* (*sa.* *upa + nibha, *cp.* sannibha) almost like; *f.* veḷuriya-vaṇṇ'-ūpanibhā (gīvā) resembling the colour of lapis-lazuli, 10,12.

upanisā, *f.* (*sa.* upanishad) the secret art of doing or obtaining some-

thing; lābhūpanisa, *mfn.* (?) „leading to wealth“, *f.* ~ā (*sc.* paṭipadā?) Dh. 75.

***upanissāya**, *prp.* (*ger. sa.* upa-ni-√cri) near to (*acc.*); Rājagahāṃ ~, 84,28.

upanīta-vaya, *mfn.* (*sa.* upanīta (brought near, upa-√nī) + vayas) whose life has come to an end; *m.* ~o, Dh. 237 (*cp.* vayas).

upapajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√pad) to approach, obtain; to appear; to be produced, *esp.* to be born again; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 94,14; 3. *pl.* ~anti (*w. acc.* gabbhaṃ, nirayaṃ), Dh. 126; 3. *pl. med.* upapajjare (nirayaṃ) Dh. 307. — *pp.* upapanna, *q. v.*

upapatti, *f.* (— *sa.*) appearing, the being born again; *acc.* ~iṃ (sattānaṃ) Dh. 419.

upapanna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* upapajjati) having approached, reached, obtained; *acc. m.* jāti-mant'-ūpapaṇṇaṃ (brāhmaṇaṃ) possessed of high birth and holy wisdom, 30,9.

upama, *mfn.* (— *sa.*, at the end of *comp.*) like, resembling; aggi-sikh'-ūpama, *m.* ~o (ayogulo) „like flaring fire“, 107,1 — Dh. 308; — indakhil'-ūpama, Dh. 95; kumbh'-ūpama, Dh. 40; nagar'-ūpama, Dh. 40; phen'-ūpama, Dh. 46; rājarath'-ūpama, Dh. 171 (*v. h.*), *cp. next.*

upamā, *f.* (— *sa.*) resemblance, comparison; a simile, example; *acc.* ~aṃ (te karissāmi) 90,22; attānaṃ ~aṃ katvā, supposing that it is your case, Dh. 129; — *loc.* ~āyaṃ (bhāsi-tassa atthaṃ) 90,22. — At the end of *comp.*: upama, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), *cp.* opamma.

uparava, *m.* (— *sa.*) noise (or bustle); ~o (rājāṅgaṇe atṭatthāya) 42,30.

uparājan, *m.* (— *sa.*) a viceroy; *nom.* ~ā, 45,27. *cp.* oparajja, *n.*

upari, *indcl.* (= *sa.*) ¹⁾ *prp.* = above, over, upon, against; ²⁾ *w. gen.* aññassa ~, 7,9; corarañño ~, 40,7; ³⁾ *w. loc.* ārakkhithiyā ~, 50,1;

~muddhani, 77.8. — ²) *adv.* = further, moreover; 47.17. — ³) *comp.* ⁰-pāsāda-
vara-tala-gatā, *f.* „having ascended
to the roof of the palace“, 64.12; *cp.*
next & *uparima*, *mfn.*

uparibhāga, *m.* (= *sa.*) the
upper part or portion of something;
loc. *uparibhāge* (*prp. w. gen.*) =
above, 13.22 (*tassa* ~), *cp.* *uparima*.

**uparima*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *upari*) upper-
most, topmost; ⁰-bhaga, *m.* — *upari-
bhāga*; *loc.* (*prp. w. gen.*) ~e (*rañño*)
above, 40.25.

upaladdhi, *f.* (*sa.* *upalabdhī*)
supposition, false opinion; *sattūpa-
laddhi* (*q. v.*) 91.13-32.

upalabhati, *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-√labh*)
to find, to perceive; *pass.* *upalabbhati*,
pr. 3. sg. „is to be found“, 97.3. (*u'upa-
labbbhati*) 97.7. — *upaladdhi*, *f.* (*q. v.*).

upalitta, *mfn.* (*sa.* *upalīpta*, *pp.*
upa-√lip) besmeared, anointed; an-
upalitta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

upavāna, *n.* (— *sa.*) a small
forest, a grove, garden; ⁰-araññesu
(*loc. pl. dvandva-comp.*) „in the parks
and in the woods“, 73.34.

upavisati, (or *upāvisati*) *vb.* (*sa.*
upa-√vic) to sit down; *aor. 3. sg.*
upāvisi (*w. acc.* *rukkhamūlāni*) 110.29.

**upasamvasati*, *vb.* (*sa.* **upa-
sam-√vas*) to live together with, to
keep company with (*acc.*); *pot. 2. sg.*
~vase (*Sākhāni*) 7.33.

upasamhita, *mfn.* (— *sa.*, *pp.*
upa-sam-√dhā) connected with, ac-
companied by; *sacc'-ūpasamhita*, *mfn.*
true, *n.* ~am, 9.31.

upasagga, *m.*, *v.* *upassagga*.

upasamkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-
sam-√kram*) to go to, come near,
approach (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti,
21.2; — *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyam, 71.17; —
aor. ~i, 68.2; — *inf.* ~itum, 8.19; —
ger. ~itvā, 6.14. 19.25; — *pp.* *m.*
~kanto (*idh'*) 75.25.

upasanta, *mfn.* (*sa.* *upaśānta*,
pp. *upa-√cam*, *cp.* *upa-sammati*)
calm, tranquil; *m.* ~o, Dh. 201. 378;
gen. ~assa, Dh. 96.

upasama, *m.* (— *sa.*) becoming
quiet, tranquillity of mind; *gen.* ~assa,
Dh. 205; *dat.* ~āya (*saṃvattati*)
66.29. 93.2; *dukkh'-ūpasama-* „quiet-
ing of pain“, 107.20 — Dh. 191 (⁰-gā-
minam maggam); *nekkhamm'-ūpa-
same*, *loc.* „in the repose of retirement
(from this world)“, Dh. 181; *vitakk'-
ūpasame*, *loc.* „in quieting doubts“,
Dh. 350; *saṃkhār'-ūpasamam*, *acc.*
cessation of existence, Dh. 368.

**upasampadā*, *f.* (*fr.* *upa-sam-
√pad*) ¹) taking, acquiring; Dh. 183.
²) acquiring a priest's order, ordination
of a priest; 70.17. 97.16; *acc.* ~am,
70.15. — *laddha-pabbajj'-ūpasampadā*,
mfn. having obtained admission to the
order and ordination, *m.* ~o, 89.16
(*cp.* *pabbajjā*).

upasammati, *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-√cam-
yati*, *√cam*) to become quiet; *pr. 3. sg.*
~ati, Dh. 4. (*tes'ūpasammati* — *tesam
upa-*⁰), Dh. 100; *pp.* *upasanta* (*q. v.*),
cp. *upasama*.

upasussati, *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-√cush*)
to dry up (by degress); *pot. 3. sg.*
~aye (*n'ūpa-*⁰) 103.19.

upasevati, *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-√sev*)
to frequent, visit; to serve, worship;
to have sexual intercourse with (*acc.*);
pr. 3. sg. ~ati, (*aññam*) 9.38.

upasevin, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) serving,
worshipping; devoted to, coveting; *m.*
para-dārūpasevī, „who covets his
neighbours wife“, Dh. 309.

upasagga, *m.* (— *upasagga*,
sa. *upasarga*) an accident, misfortune;
acc. ~am (*var.* *upasaggam*) Dh. 139.

upassatṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* *upassṭha*,
pp. *upa-√srj*) afflicted, plagued; *n.*
~am *vata bho!* „how stifling is it all!“
65.12. 68.12. — *an-upassatṭha*, *mfn.*
(*q. v.*).

upahāññati, *vb. pass.* (*sa.* *upa-
√han*, *pass.*) to be afflicted, oppressed;
pr. 3. sg. ~ati (*cittam*) 97.26; *pp. v.*
next.

upahata, *mfn.* (*sa.* *pp.* *upa-√han*)
struck, beaten; injured, afflicted, pained;
m. ~o (*kaṃso*, „broken“), Dh. 134.

upahāra, *m.* (— *sa.*) ¹) receiving, acquiring. ²) offering; present, oblation; an-upahāra, *m.* (*q. v.*).

upāgacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* upā-√gam) to come near, approach (*acc.*); to return; *aor. 3. sg.* ~gañchi, 112,1; ~gami, 103,4. 112,24. 114,32; — *pp.* upāgata, *m.* ~o, „rushed at her“, 111,32.

upādāna, *n.* (— *sa.*) ¹) taking, grasping, clinging to existence, the 9th link of the paṭiccasamuppāda (*q. v.*), originating with tanhā, 66,9 (tanhā-paccayā ~am) and causing bhava (~paccayā bhavo, *ib.*). — pañc' upādāna-kkhandhā (*m. pl.*) „the fivefold clinging to existence“, 67,11 (*v. khandha*). — upādāna-nirodha, *m.* 66,18 (*cp.* corrections). — upāy'-upādāna, 96,10-11 (*q. v.*). — ²) fuel; tiṇa-katṭh'-upādānam (*acc.*), the fuel of grass and wood, 94,36. *cp.* next.

upādiyati, *vb.* (*sa.* upā-√dā) ¹) to take with, include, comprise. ²) to grasp at, cling to the world; *pr. 3. sg.* ~diyati (upāyupādānam, *q. v.*) 96,12; — *part. med.* upādiyāna, *m.* an-upādiyāno, „caring for nothing“ Dh. 20 (*cp.* SBE. X, 8); — *ger.* upādāya [often used as *pp.* — including, on account of, in comparison with, *etc.*]: an-upādāya, having become free from attachment, 69,22; Dh. 89 (ratā), 414 (nibbuto); anupādāya is sometimes shortened to anupādā (*adv.*) — absolutely, completely, 94,12 (vimutto). [The passive form is upādiyati or upādiyyati, *cp.* ādiyati.]

upāya, *m.* (— *sa.*) means, expedient, way; ~o 1,10. 43,22; *instr.* ~ena, by some means or other, 26,25. 26,16. 33,22 — eken' upāyena, 4,1; iminā (eten') upāyena, by these means, 55,2. 58,22; ten'eva (eten'eva) upāyena, in the same way, 2,24. 23,22; yena tena upāyena, anyhow, at any price, 1,9; an-upāyena, „by misguided means“, 34,17-20. — *upāya-kusala, *mfn.* skilful, clever; *m.* ~o, 25,14. 40,16. — *upāyupādāna, *n.* (& *m. pl.*) seems

to denote the coveting and grasping of (wordly things), *acc.* ~am (na upeti na upādiyati) 96,11; upāyupādānā-bhinivesa-nibandho (*adj.* ayam loko yebhuyyena) 96,10 2: (upon the whole this existence is only) a chain of coveting, grasping, and clinging to (the world), *cp.* abhinivesa.

*upāyāsa, *m.* (*cp.* *sa.* āyāsa) despair; *pl.* (*dvandva comp.*) ~ā, 66,11-17; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 70,30. — sa-upāyāsa, *mfn.* coupled with despair, *n.* ~am, 94,2.

Upāli, *m.* (— *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a therā; °paṇḍito (aggo vinaye) 109,7; *acc.* ~im, 109,15; °thero satimā, 109,18.

upāvisi, *v.* upa-visati.

upāsaka, *n.* (— *sa.*) a faithful layman, a lay disciple of Buddha; *voc.* ~a, 28,14; *acc.* ~am, 28,3. 69,20; *pl.* ~ā, 28,15.

upāhanā, *f.* (*sa.* upānah) a shoe, sandal; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 82,17.

upeta, *mfn.* (— *sa.*; *pp. fr.* next) who has arrived at, entered into; possessed of, endowed with (*w. acc.* or *instr.* or at the end of *comp.*); *m.* ~o (ālasiam, „full of sloth“) Dh. 280; (damasaccena) Dh. 10 (*opp.* apeto); — pānupeta, *mfn.* lifelong, *v.* pāna; vaṇṇa-gandha-ras'upeta, *mfn.* endowed with beauty, odour, and flavour, *m.* ~o (ambo) 37,20; sabbākāravār'upeta, *mfn.*, *v.* ākāra.

upeti, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√i) to go to, approach, enter into (*acc.*); *abs.* to fit the case; *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (nirayam) 74,1; (upāyupādānam) 96,12; (gabbham, to the born) Dh. 325; na upeti, 94,14 („it would not fit the case“); *pr. 1. pl.* ~ema (saraṇam tam, take refuge in thee) 105,24; — *fut. 2. sg.* upehisi (jātijaram) Dh. 238 — 348; *1. sg.* upessam (gabbhaseyyam) 105,20; — *ger.* upecca, 110,30; — *pp.* upeta, *q. v.* (*cp.* upāya).

uposatha, *m.* (*sa.* upavasatha) fast, fast-day; holy day, sabbath (occurring four times in the month), ~o,

14,17 — *^o-divaso, 14,18; mahā-^o, 22,30; punnamuposathadivaso, 22,19 (the fullmoon-holiday); *acc.* ~am, 22,30. *^o-kammu, *n.* the fast-day service, *nom. acc.* ~am, 14,13. 22,18. *^o-aṅgāni (*pl.*) the holy day vows, 61,7 (*cp. Sp. Hardy*, Eastern Monachism).

*uposathika, *mfn.* (*fr.* uposatha) one who observes the sabbath, fasting; *m. pl.* ~ā, 14,18.

upajjati, *vb.* (*sa. ut-√pad*) to arise, originate, begin, appear; to be produced, to be found; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 19,1 (yāva ~, until he appeared); 25,31; 27,4 (saddo); 35,12 (me dukkham, I am annoyed); 53,10 (me bhayam, I fear); 70,27 (-paccayā, from); 96,13; 99,2 (is born); *part. med.* ~māna, *n.* dukkham upajjamānam upajjati, whenever something arises, then it is pain that arises, 96,13; *aor.* 3. *sg.* udapādi, 8,9. 68,26. 78,31; upajji, 25,31. 45,1. 78,24. 89,10; — *ger.* ~itvā, having been produced, 80,29; — *pp.* uppanna, *q. v.*; — *caus.* uppādeti, *q. v.* (*cp.* upapajjati & *next*).

uppatati, *vb.* (*sa. ut-√pat*) to fly up, leap up; to rise, ascend; *aor.* 3. *sg.* uppati (ākāse) 11,19; — *ger.* ~itvā, 2,5-21. 21,36. 35,34; — *pp.* ~ita, *m.* ~o, 3,30; *acc.* ~am (kodham) 106,33 — Dh. 222.

uppatti, *f.* (*sa. utpatti*; *fr.* upajjati) arising, origin; tñānuppatti, *q. v.* uppada, *m. v.* uppāda.

uppanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* upajjati, *sa. utpanna*) arisen, produced, born; *m.* ~o, 1,33. 2,30 (dohaḷo); 42,5 (corupaddavo); 62,34 (putto); *loc. m.* ~e (lābhasakkāre) 72,38.

uppala, *n.* (*sa. utpala*) a lotus-flower, *esp.* the blue lotus; ~am, Dh. 55; niluppalaḍi-kusuma-, 47,13.

*Uppalavanna, *m.* (*sa.* *Uppalavanna) *nom. pr.* of a deva in Sakka's heaven; *gen.* ~assa (devassa) 110,27.

uppāda, *m.* (*sa. utpāda*) arising, appearance, coming into existence,

birth; ~o (Buddhānam) Dh. 194; 182 (*metri causa*: uppado); *abl.* ~ā (phalitass') 44,31; — *uppāda-vayadhammin, *mfn.* subjected to genesis and destruction, *m. pl.* ~ino (saṃkhārā) 80,32. — anuppādadhamma, *mfn.* (*v.* an-uppāda. — Buddhuppāda, *m.* (*q. v.*).

uppādeti, *vb.* (*caus.* upajjati. *sa. utpādayati*) to give rise to, to conceive, feel; to bring forward, produce, obtain, gain (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (rucim tayi, "fixed her choice on you") 10,12; (vīsam satasahassam, "gained two millions") 23,3; 57,9; (ruhiram, "made to bleed") 76,1; 2. *sg.* ~esi (*id.*) 76,4; — *ger.* ~etvā (dohaḷam, having conceived a longing for (*loc.*)) 1,8. 2,38; (kāruṇṇam, "felt compassion with" (*loc.*)) 16,31; (rucim pabbajjāya) 64,2; (avaṇṇam Gotamassa, "bringing reproach on G.") 72,32; — *pp.* uppādita, *n.* ~am (ruhiram) 76,7; ~dhanam (*acc.*), the money which he had earned, 57,35.

ubbigga, *mfn.* (*sa. udvigga*; *pp.* ubbijjati, *sa. ud-√vij*) frightened, anxious; *m.* ~o. 75,17; *acc.* ~am, 75,18.

*ubbedha, *m.* (*cp. sa. udviddha*, *mfn.* & vedha, *m.* depth) height; yojana-sahass'-ubbedha, *mfn.* 1000 leagues high, *m.* ~o. 80,34.

ubbhata, *mfn.* (*sa. udbhrta*, *pp.* ud-√bhr) carried away or out, drawn up; *m.* ~, (vārijo okamokata) Dh. 34; *pl.* ~ā (macchā udakā thalam) 15,14 (*cp.* uddharitvā, 14,33).

ubbhijjati, *vb.* (*pass.* ubbhindati, *sa. ud-√bhid*) to break out, to sprout; *ger.* ubbhijja (titṭhati, "stands sprouting" (*latā*)) Dh. 340.

ubhaya, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) both; *instr. m.* ~ena (saññāmena, on account of both sorts of abstinence: abstinence and non-abstinence) 85,19; *n.* ~am, *adv.* both, Dh. 404 (o'ubhayam); *comp.* ubhaya-nagara-vāsīnam (*gen. pl.*) 62,9.

ubhayattha, *adv.* (*sa. ubhayatra*)

in both places, in both cases; 107,36 — Dh. 15—18.

ubho, *mfn. pl.* (*sa. ubhau*) both; *m. ubho pi*, 5,12. 43,18; *ubho pi te*, 74,2 — Dh. 306; *ubho (gihi pabbajitā)* Dh. 74; *n. ubho* „both sides“, Dh. 269; *acc. m. ubho (ante)* 66,38 — 96,17; *ubho saṅgaṃ (puññaṃ ca pāpaṃ ca)* Dh. 412, *cp. saṅga* (Tr. P. M. p. 82); *ubho (atthaṃ anattaṃ ca)* Dh. 256; *instr. m. ubhohi (hatthehi)* 27,19; *gen. mn. ubhinnaṃ*. 43,39. 58,9; *loc. mn. ubhosu (passesu)* 40,5.

ummāra, *m. (sa. umbara. cp. mahrat. umbarā)* a threshold (*cp. indakhila*); *loc. ~e*, 65,15.

ummujjati, *vb. (sa. ud-√majj)* to emerge; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti*, 25,36. — *ummujja-nimujja, m(?)* emerging and diving; *acc. ~aṃ karonti (udake)* 25,33 (*cp. sa. unmrjāvamrjā*).

uyyāti, *vb. (sa. ud-√yā)* to go out (away); *imp. 2. sg. ~yāhi (maggā, make way!)* 44,3-10.

uyyāna, *n. (sa. udyāna)* a park, a (royal) garden; *acc. ~aṃ*, 6,17; *gen. ~assa*, 37,18; *loc. ~e*, 6,4. 36,35; *Makhādev'-ambavan'-o*, 45,7. — *o-ābhimukha, mfn.* turned towards the garden, *m. ~o*, 63,8. — **o-kilā & -kilikā, q. v.* — *o-pāla, m.* a gardener, *~o*, 37,11; *acc. ~aṃ*, 37,8-17; *gen. ~assa*, 37,14. — *o-pālaka, m. id. gen. ~ass'*, 38,5. — **o-bhūmi, f.* the garden-ground, *acc. ~iṃ*, 63,2.

uyyūñjati, *vb. (sa. ud-√yuj)* to go away, depart, leave one's house and family; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (traced only once) Dh. 91. — *caus. uyyojeti (q. v.) cp. next.*

uyyoga, *m. (sa. udyoga)* departure; *o-mukhe*, at the threshold of death, Dh. 235 (*cp. mukha*).

uyyojeti, *vv. (caus. uyyūñjati, sa. udyojayati)*, to send away, to send out for some purpose, to take leave of (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 19,22. 51,1. 59,22; — *ger. ~etvā*, 48,18.

ura & uras, *m. (sa. uras, n.)* the breast; *loc. ~e*, 23,31. 89,7. (*cp. orasa*.) *uracchada, m. (sa. uracchada)*, a breastplate, armour; *o-pasāddhanam (q. v.)* a splendid armour, 23,32.

Uruvelā, *f. (sa. Uruvitvā) nom.* *pr.* of a town in the Magadha country, near the river Nerañjarā; *loc. ~āyaṃ*, 66,2.

ulūmpa, *m. (sa. udupa)* a raft, a float; *acc. ~aṃ*, 23,13.

ulūka, *m. (— sa.)* an owl; *~o*. 11,19; *acc. ~aṃ*, 11,2; *gen. ~assa*, 11,16. — *o-jātaka. n.* 10,25 ff.

*ulloka, *m. (fr. next)* perceiving, observing, sight; *abl. ~ā paṭhamāṃ*, as soon as it is seen, 84,18.

*ulloketi, *vb. (sa. *ut + √lok)* to look at, look up; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi (ākāsaṃ)* 33,5; (Bhagavantam) 69,33; — *ger. ~etvā (uddham)* 76,2; — *pp. ~ita, loc. abs. ākāse ~e*, 32,11.

usabha¹, *m. (sa. rshabha)* a bull; *~o*, 105,12-19; *acc. ~aṃ* („the manly“) Dh. 422.

*usabha², *n.*, a certain measure of length — 20 yaṭṭhi (*q. v.*), about 70 meters; *aṭṭhusabha-mattu, mfn.* *n. ~aṃ ṭhānaṃ*, a space of eight usabhas, 27,27. (*cp. yojana*.)

usīra, *n. (sa. uṣīra)* the root of a fragrant grass (*birāna, q. v.*); *o-attha, mfn.* wanting *usīra, m. ~o*, 108,4 — Dh. 337. (*cp. attha*¹ (2)). *usu, m(& f.) (sa. ishu)* an arrow. — *usu-kāra, m. (sa. ishu-kāra)* an arrow-maker, a fletcher; *~o*, Dh. 33; *pl. ~ā*, 106,27 — Dh. 80. 145.

usuyyati, *vb. denom. (sa. asūyati, fr. usūyā, usuyyā (— sa. asūyā))* envy, jealousy to envy, to be jealous; *part. m. usuyyāṃ*. 14,4 (an-usuyyāṃ, not envying).

*ussaññin, *mfn. (fr. sa. ut + √cāmk)* distrustful, anxious; *m. ~i*. 75,17; *acc. ~im*, 75,18.

*ussada, *m. (probably fr. ut-√sad)* 1) abundance, swelling, tumor. 2) name of a certain hell; *o-nirayo*, 23,36. (*cp. sa. ud-√chad & next*).

ussanna, *mfn.* (*sa.* utsanna, *pp.* ut-√sad) extensive, abundant; *n.* ~am (suvannam, „abundance of gold“) 26,9. (*cp.* *sa.* ucchanna).

ussava, *m.* (*sa.* utsava) feast, merriment; ~o mahā, 112,15.

ussahati, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-√sah) to be able to, to dare, venture (*w. inf.*); to bear, endure; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati 50,2. 81,17. 83,31.

ussāpeti, *vb.* (*sa.* ucchrāpayati, *caus.* ud-√cri) to raise, to lift up (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (soṇḍam), 76,21.

ussāreti, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-sārayati, *caus.* ut-√sr) to cause to go away; *ger.* ~etvā (caturaṅgulam kaṇṇam ~etvā cīvaram samharitabbam, the robe ought to be folded up so that a corner of four inches more is hanging over) 83,10 (*cp.* SBE. XIII. p. 156).

ussisaka, *n.* (*sa.* ucchirshaka) a head-pillow, a bed's head; *loc.* ~e, 41,16.

ussuka, *mfn.* (*sa.* utsuka) zealous, desirous, eager for, longing for, greedy; *loc. pl.* ~esu an-ussukā (*pl.*) „free from greed among the greedy“, Dh. 199; *n.* ~am (na Tathāgatassa hoti, T. does not care about it, lays no stress upon that) 91,3. (*cp.* ossukka.)

*ussuta, *mfn.* → avassuta (*q. v.*).
— an-ussuta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

ū.

ūkā, *f.* (*sa.* yūkā) a louse; *acc. pl.* ~ā (vicinanti, rañño sise, being about to louse the king's head) 46,36.

ūna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wanting, deficient, less than, minus (*ic. instr.*); *n.* ~am (dvihi ~am purisa-sahassam 3: 998 men = 500 + 250 + 125 + 62 + 31 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2, who had successively been killed by their comrades) 34,3; *loc. pl.* ~esu (eken' ūnesu pañcasu attabhāva-sutesu, in 500 existences but one) 17,7; *comp.* ekūnavisati (*q. v.*).

ūmi, *f.* (& *m.*) (*sa.* ūrmi) a wave; *loc.* ~iyā uggaṭṭāya, when the wave rises, 27,3.

ūru, *m.* (— *sa.*) the thigh; *loc.* ~umhi, 29,27.

ūhaññati, *vb.* (*pass.* ūhanati, ūhanti, *sa.* ud-√han) to become destroyed, disordered, soiled; *aor.* 3. *sg.* mā vibhāro rajena ūhaññi, „in order that the vihāra may not become dusty“, 84,23; — *pp.* ūhata, destroyed, *v.* an-ūhata (*cp.* (an-)uddhata).

E.

eka, *mfn.* (*num.* & *pron. indef.* — *sa.*) ¹⁾ one; *n.* ~am, 56,15. 82,8 (ekan); *gen.* ~assa, 56,16; *instr. m.* ~ena, 81,11; eken' ūnesu, 17,7 (*v.* ūna). — ²⁾ only, single, that one only; *m.* ~o (elako) 30,5; *acc.* ~am (dhammam) 106,14; (attānam, oneself only) 107,4; *gen.* ~assa (elakassu) 17,6; *n. acc.* ~am (palitam) 46,27; — *comp.* ekāparādhām, 47,8 (*v.* aparādhā); eka-pānam, 27,23; eka-puttako, 23,6; eka-purisiṇṇā, *f.* (*v. separately*); eka-maccham pi na, not one single fish, 4,25; eka-vacanena (*instr.*), *lit.* at the word once spoken 3: directly, immediately, 57,31; — eka-ratti-vāsa, *mfn.* abiding for one night, *m.* ~o, 104,24; — eka-dvāra, *mfn.* having only one gateway, *n.* ~am (nagarām) 90,31. 91,35; — eka-saṃgaḥita, *mfn.* unified, *m. pl.* ~ā, 99,18. — ³⁾ united continual; *comp.* eka-pallāṅkena (*instr. v.* pallāṅka) 66,1; eka-ppahāren'eva, with one blow, with one voice, 27,14. 40,10. 74,8 (*cp.* pahāra); eka-phāli-phullam, 62,11 (*v. h.*); eka-viravam, 60,11. — ⁴⁾ the same, one and the same; eka-divase (*loc.*) 45,24. — ⁵⁾ alone, solitary; *acc. m.* ~am, 106,13 = Dh. 395; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 330; ekacara (*q. v.*). — ⁶⁾ some (... or other), one or other, a certain; *pl.* some; *m.* ~o (upāyo) 1,10; (bako) 4,1; (Vijayo)

110,33; *acc.* ~am (udumbaram) 1,26; *instr.* ~ena (eken' upāyena) 46,24; *loc. m. n.* ~asmim, 3,30. 8,20; ekas-mim samaye, once upon a time, 30,33 — eka-m samayam, 66,33; *comp.* eka-divasam (*acc.*), one day, 6,31. 13,32; eka-bhikkhussa (*gen.*), 79,17; — *pl. m.* eke, 77,12. 104,1. — ¹) in the same sense used as an indefinite article — a, an; *m.* ~o (sumsumāro) 1,5; (dī-pako) 2,19; *acc.* ~am (assam) 65,14; *gen. f.* ekissā, 6,32; *comp.* eka-palitām, 46,33; eka-nigam (*acc.*) 6,19; eka-gandhakūṭiyam (*loc.*) 73,14. — ²) repeated or corresponding w. añña or dutiya = the one . . . the other; *m.* eko . . . eko, 33,24-25; *instr.* ekena . . . ekena, 83,17; *comp.* eka-divasam . . . eka-divasam, 6,22-26; *gen.* ekassa . . . aññassa, 7,9; eko . . . dutiyo (anto) 96,16. (*cp.* an-eka, ekamśa etc.)
ekamśa, ¹) *mfn.* (*sa.* ekām̐ca) 'with one shoulder, belonging to one shoulder, only constructed with cīvara or uttarāsaṅga, *ucc. m.* ~am uttarāsaṅgam karitvā, arranging the upper robe over one shoulder, 74,19. 82,18. — ²) *m.* (*sa.* ekāmśa) one part, totality (?); *nom.* ~o (tava jīvitam 'only one part of thee is life' (*Fsb.*)), but perhaps we have to read ekāmśe (*adv.*) 103,6; *instr.* ekāmśena, *adv.* (& *loc.* ekāmśe, *adv.*) — in whole, upon the whole, entirely, totally, absolutely, undoubtedly, inevitably, 6,24. 86,3 (*cp.* amśa).

ekaka, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) single, alone, solitary; *m.* ~o va (quite alone) 33,31; *acc. m.* ~am, 22,33; *acc. f.* ekikam, 31,30.

*ekaghana, *mfn.* (*sa.* *eka + ghana) compact, solid, hard; *m.* ~o (selo) 106,22 = Dh. 81.

ekacara, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) wandering or living alone, solitary; *m.* ~o, 2,19; *ucc.* ~am, Dh. 37.

*ekacariyā, *f.* (*sa.* *eka + car-yā) walking alone; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 61 (metri causa read: ekacaryam).

ekacca, *mfn.* (*fr.* *sa.* ekatara,

*ekatra, *ekatya, *cp.* Tr. PM, p. 56) one of two, a single; *pl.* some (. . . others); *m. pl.* ~e, 18,4 (vāṇijā), 90,33 (viññā purisā); repeated: 22,5-6; *pl. f.* ~ā, 65,5-7.

ekato, *adv.* (*sa.* ekatas) ¹) on the one side (on the other side), 14,8. 27,4. — ²) together; at once, simultaneously; ~vasantā, 14,10; ~sannipatati, 14,12. 72,29; tena saddhim ~, 45,33; kena saddhim ~ hutvā (by help of whom?) 72,32; — tīni pi ~ madditvā, 57,33; vācayimsu potthakattayam ~, 114,19.

ekantam (& ekantena), *adv.* (*sa.* ekāntam) absolutely, exclusively, at any rate, always; ~nindito, Dh. 228. (*cp.* ekamsena.)

*eka-purisikā, *f.* (*adj.*) (*fr.* eka + purisa) true to one man; *acc.* ~am, 48,15; *instr.* ~āya (itthiyā), 48,35.

*ekamantam, *adv.* (*fr.* eka + anta) on one side, apart, aside; by one's side, near; ~nisidi, 28,11. 35,3. 68,17; ~thatvā, 49,7; ~atthāsi, 87,34; ~karitvā (*acc.* laid aside) 75,30; ~nikkhipitabbam (civaram) 83,39.

*ekarajja, *n.* (*sa.* *eka + rājya) sole sovereignty; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 178.

*ekavāciya, *n.* (*sa.* *eka + vā-cya) a single remark or objection, private opinion; *acc.* ~am, 11,11.

ekavāram, *adv.* (= *sa.*) once; 50,16 (*cp.* vāra).

ekavisaṁ & ekavīsati, *num.* (*sa.* eka-vim̐cat[i]) twenty. — ekavīsati, *mfn.* (*sa.* ekavim̐catatna) the 21th; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. 305.

*ekasadiṣa, *mfn.* (*sa.* *eka + sadṛca) fully alike or resembling, identical; *pl.* ~ā (mātāputtā) 49,8.

*ekaseyyā, *f.* (*sa.* *eka + caryā) lying, sleeping alone; *acc.* (*adv.*) ~am (eko caram) Dh. 305.

ekādasā, *num.* (*sa.* ekādaça) eleven. — ekādasama, *mfn.* (*sa.* ekā-daçama) the eleventh; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. 156.

ekāyana, *n.* (— *sa.*) a narrow

way, the only way to salvation; *mfn.* leading to salvation, *m.* ~o (maggo) 113,19.

*ekāsana, *n.* (*sa.* *eka + āsana) sitting, living alone; *acc.* (*adv.*) ~am (eko caram) Dh. 305.

ekāha, *n.* (*sa.* ekāha[n]) one day, *v.* aha; *mfn.* lasting one day, *n.* ~am (jīvitam) Dh. 110.

ekikā, *f. v.* ekaka.

ekūnavisati, *num.* (*sa.* ekona-vimṣati) nineteen. — ekūnavisatima, *mfn.* the 19th, *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. 272.

ekeka, *mfn.* (*sa.* ekaika) one by one, several, each; *acc.* ~am, 4,8-24; *v. loc.* ~am (amhesu) 4,11.

ekekaso, *adv.* (*sa.* ekaikaśas) one by one, severally, 111,14.

*ejā, *f.* (*fr.* vej) lust, desire, craving; *an-eja*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

etaṃ, *pron. demonstr. n. nom. acc.* (*sa.* etad), 8,27 etc.; etan, 1,31. 16,11; etad (the original form, used in some cases of Sandhi before a word beginning with a vowel) 3,3. 23,3. 64,19 (etad-ahosi), 68,13 (etad-avoca), 103,12 (etad-abravi), Dh. 390; — *m.* esa (*sa.* eshas) 1,8. 3,14; 5,1 etc. eso (with more emphasis) 59,2; 114,8; — *f.* eṣā (*sa.* eṣhā) 31,8. 87,28. 103,31; — *acc.* *m(f.)* etaṃ, 24,24 etc.; — *instr. m(n.)* etena, 4,24. 33,11 (eten'); — *gen. (dat.) m(n.)* etassa, 1,7. 11,5; *f.* etissā, 55,5; — *pl. n.* etāni, 2,1; *pl. m. (nom. acc.)* ete, 3,28. 5,9 etc.; *f.* etā, 21,31; — *gen. (dat.)* etesaṃ, 7,17. 60,13. 102,8; — *instr. (abl.)* etehi, 2,10. Otherwise the declension is that of taṃ (*q. v.*). — ¹) this, this here (what is nearest to the speaker) 33,11. — ²) referring to the preceeding, 66,18. 103,31. 107,21. — ³) referring to the following, 3,28. 23,3. — ⁴) = such, like that, 31,5; no h'etaṃ „not so“, 70,3. — ⁵) combined *v. other pron.* (with an emphasis): es'āhaṃ, 69,19; sometimes plainly constructed with the 1. pers. of the verb., esa te sīsaṃ chinditvā bhū-miyaṃ khipissāmi, 5,12; esa muñjaṃ

parihare, 103,33; — ete te ubho ante, 96,17. — eṣā yā rati, 47,27. — *cp.* ayaṃ (idaṃ), enaṃ.

etarahi, *adv.* (*sa.* etarhi) now, at present, 29,30. 30,24. 56,11 (*opp.* atītānāgate, *cp.* Dh. 228), 94,23. 99,3. — *cp.* tarahi, ca'ahi.

etādisa, *mfn.* (*sa.* etādr̥ṣa) such, of this kind; *m.* ~o, 44,3. 80,24. 85,20. *cp.* tādisa.

eti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√i) to go, to come, go to, reach (*acc.*); to come back, return; *pr. 3. sg.* eti (*v. acc.* catu-bhāgaṃ, is worth) Dh. 108; (*paṭivā-taṃ*) Dh. 54; *1. sg.* emi, 108,28; *3. pl. enti* (return) 56,18; — *imp. 2. sg.* ehi, 1,19. 9,21. 57,31. 68,11. 108,28; *2. pl.* etha, 21,30. 73,31; Dh. 171; — *fut. 3. sg.* essati, 56,20; Dh. 369; ehi, 12,8; *2. sg.* essasi, 56,20; ehiṣi, Dh. 236. 369; *1. sg.* essāmi, 56,30; *3. pl.* essanti, Dh. 86; — *part.* enta, *loc. abs.* ente (udake), 56,21; *an-ente. ib.* — *cp.* yāti.

etta, *mfn. v.* ettaka.

*ettaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* *etāvataka, *cp. sa.* iyattaka, Tr. PM. p. 80) so great, so much; *pl.* so many; *acc. m.* ~am (kālaṃ, all this time) 46,32; (*allāpasallāpaṃ*) 56,23; *n.* ettam (contracted *fr.* ettakaṃ) Dh. 196 (*im' ettam puññaṃ*); *instr. n.* ~enāpi. notwithstanding this, 39,4; *pl. m.* ~ā (tumhe, all of you) 88,25; (*pāṇā*) 90,35; *instr. n.* ~ehi (ratanehi) 27,39; *gen. m.* ~ānaṃ (all these) 10,12. 30,5. 54,14. *cp. next.*

*ettāvata, *adv.* (*fr.* etta — ettaka, *cp.* kittaka & kittāvata) thus, so far, to that extent; ~ sammādiṭṭhi hoti, 96,15.

*etto, *adv.* (*fr.* etaṃ, through *etato? *cp.* ito, tato) from thence, hence; over there; 104,13; 87,28; 5,5 (*opp.* ito).

ettha, *adv.* (*sa.* atra > *attha, phonetically influenced by etaṃ, *cp.* etta etc. above) ¹) here, in this place; 85,29. 88,29 — Dh. 174 (in this world); 104,1 (~ pagāḥā 3: saṅgāme;

Fausbøll, SBE, X² p. 70 : plunged into this world ?); *etth'eva* — this very moment, 46,8. 56,35. — ²) there, in that place; 3,5-12-22. 65,14. 112,24; *ettha ce te mano atthi*, 72,31 (*ettha* refers both to *yañ vadanti* and to *ye vadanti* : if your mind inclines to that about which people say „it is mine“, or to those who say so, then you shall not escape me). — ³) there, to that place; 2,8 (~ *nehi mañ*). — ⁴) in this case, in this matter, in that particular; 37,7. 73,7. 79,30. 91,1. 94,31. 96,15. — If *attha* — *atra* can be traced in the Pāli texts (it is found in *Abhidhāna*), then we could possibly take 'ttha in the phrase : *kāya nu'ttha bhikkhave etarahi kathāya sannisinnā* in the sense of „here“; but *attha* is more likely *pr. 2. pl.* of the verb *atthi* (*q. v.*) 29,30. 31,23.

etha, *imp. 2. pl. v. eti.*

edhati, *vb. (sa. vedh)* to prosper, to succeed in; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*sukhañ*) Dh. 193; *w. instr. (nikatyā sukhañ ~)* 5,31.

enañ, *pron. demonstr. (sa. ena*, substituted for *etañ*, as *nañ* (*q. v.*) for *tañ*) this, that, it; *acc. m. tam enañ* („the same“, that person in question) 100,12; *acc. f. tam ena* (*metri causa* for *enañ*) 47,31; *acc. n. enañ*, Dh. 118. 313.

enta, *mfn. (part.) v. eti.*

Erāvaṇa, *m. nom. pr. (sa. Airāvaṇa)* name of Sakka's elephant; ⁰-*paṭibhāga*, *mfn.* equal to E., *gen. ~assa*, 45,30.

ereti, *vb. (— ireti, caus. √ir, sa. irayati)* to move, to raise one's voice; *pr. 2. sg. ~esi* (*sace n eresi attānañ*) Dh. 134 (*cp. Tr. PM. p. 76; Morris, JPTS. '87. p. 146*).

eḷaka, *m. (sa. eḍaka)* a ram, a goat; ~o, 16,27. 29,26; *voc. ~a*, 17,13; *acc. ~aṃ*, 16,24; *instr. ~ena*, 17,13; *gen. pl. ~ānañ*, 29,24 (*cp. meṇḍa*).

eva, *indecl. (— sa.)* just, even, only (mostly used to strengthen or limit the idea of a preceding word

and consequently to be rendered differently according to its different constructions). Besides *eva* we find also the forms *yeva* and *ñeva*, but their use in the texts is not strictly conformable to phonetical principles. ¹) *eva* : *phalā-phalañ tam eva* (those fruits) 2,7; *sariram eva* (it is true) 2,8; *attano . . . eva* (his own) 2,15; *āgacchantam eva* (as soon as) 2,31; *ten'eva* (the same) 2,34; *eten'eva*, 23,22; so *eva* (*id. opp. añño*) 99,2; *tass'eva*, 11,25 (*id.*); *tass'eva* (to him alone) 37,12; *tath'eva* (likewise) 2,25. 105,22; *tatth'eva* (on that very spot, that very moment) 3,8. 9,2 *etc.*; *aham eva* (just I) 29,12. 51,2; *imam eva* (*id.*) 65,30; 'ti . . . *eva* (just therefore) 47,4; *ekam eva* (only) 12,20; *guṇakatham eva* (*id.*) 43,7, *cp.* 49,1; *ujjhāyath'eva* (*id.*) 88,22; *kociḍ-eva* (only few) 88,34, but 99,17 („ganz beliebig“); *yen'eva* (by which verily) 96,27; *ajj'eva* (this very day) 65,12; *atth'eva kahāpaṇe* (again, as before) 24,22, *cp.* 86,25-27 (constantly); — but, on the contrary : 96,12-15; 74,30 (*Sāriputta-Moggallānēva*); *eva . . . pana* (*μὲν-δέ*) 88,22-23. These examples, indiscriminately chosen, may easily be increased by others. — ²) *yeva*, most frequently after words ending with palatal vowels (e, i, ī), but also often after *m* and even after *ā*, o, u. ^a) after e : 1,14. 7,16. 9,2. 12,2 *etc.* ^b) after i (ī) : 31,22. 39,7. 86,2; 55,20. ^c) after *m* : 10,31. 17,16-21. 23,20. 28,22. *etc.* ^d) after *ā* : 21,12. 43,25. 48,24. ^e) after o : 43,12. 50,31. 88,17. 97,30. ^f) after u : 22,7. — ³) *ñeva*, only after words ending with *m*, which often, through assimilation, is altered to *n* : *tvañ ñeva*, 28,14. 54,22. 77,6; *itthi-nañ ñeva*, 48,22; *passantānañ ñeva*, 54,14; *tañ ñeva*, 5,10; *tasmañ ñeva*, 45,14; *ahañ ñeva*, 99,12. — ⁴) After long vowels *eva* is very often (by elision of e) shortened to *va* (*v. h.*). — ⁵) *eva* — as the first part of *comp.* ⁰-*rūpa*, *mfn. (q. v.)*, identical with *evam* (*v. next*).

evam, *adv.* (— *sa.*) thus, in this way; ^a) thus (as follows): 1,13. 3,15 (evam āha); 66,23. 93,21 (evam me sutam „thus I have heard“); — ^b) thus (as mentioned before): 3,28. 4,29. 6,28. 7,16 *etc.*; evam hoti, 66,11; evam passam, 71,4; yadi evam (if so) 5,15; evam jānāhi („thus I declare thee“) 72,23; evam bhante (yes) 76,14; evam eva (even so) 91,3. 68,25 (*corresp. w.* seyyathā); na evam (not so, *corresp. w.* yathā) 62,26; evam ete (only in this way and only those) 91,8; evam — therefore, referring to a *prec. part.* denoting the cause (ādinavam sampassamāno, because you consider it dangerous) 93,22.

***evam-gotta**, *mfn.* (*sa.* *evam + gotra) belonging to that family; *m.* ~o, 92,12.

evam-nāma, *mfn.* (*sa.* evam-nāman) having that name; *m.* ~, 92,12.

***evam-ditṭhi**, *mfn.* (*sa.* *evam + dṛṣṭi) having that view; *m.* ~i, 93,27-31.

evārūpa, *mfn.* (*sa.* evamrūpa) ¹) such, like that; *n.* ~am 51,28; mā ~am karittha („do not do the like again“) 39,2; (mukham) 11,6; (pāpakammañ) 51,7; *abl.* ~ā, 16,28; *loc. m.* ~e, 41,35; *instr. f.* ~āya rattiya (in the dead of night) 41,28; *loc. f.* ~āyam (parisūyam) 87,25. —

²) of such a form, beauty or virtue; *m.* ~o, (mānavo) 19,11; *acc.* ~am (mātugāmañ) 51,20; ~am (attabhāvañ) „such a handsome figure“ 64,18.

esa, *pron.* (*sa.* esha) this; *m.* esa & eso, *f.* esā, *v.* etañ.

esati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ish) to seek, search, to strive to obtain; *part. m.* med. esāno (sukham) Dh. 131. 132. *cp.* gavesati, gavesaka & next.

esin, *mfn.* (*sa.* eshin) seeking, desiring; *v.* dhanesin, sukhesin; *cp.* gavesin & *prec.*

essati, *fut. v.* eti.

ehi, *ehiti*, *etc. v.* eti.

o.

o, *indecl.* — *ava* (*q. v.*).

oka¹, *n.* (*sa.* oka, *m.* & okas, *n.*) house, dwelling-place, home, asylum; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 87; repeated: okam-okam (*acc.*) jahanti, „they leave their house and home“, Dh. 91 (*cp. next*). — *an-oka*, *q. v.*

oka², *n.* (contracted fr. udaka or odaka, *q. v.*) water; okamokata ubbhato (vārijo) o: oka-m-okato, with m inserted, *abl.* „from his watery house“, Dh. 34 (*cp. oka*¹).

***okāra**, *m.* (*fr.* ava-√kr) *cp. sa.* apakāra) worthlessness; *acc.* ~am (kūmanam „the vanity of desires“) 68,20. *cp. vokāra*.

okāsa (or avakāsa), *m.* (*sa.* avakāṣa) ¹) place, room; *acc.* ~am (dehi, give place) 43,24; *loc.* ~e, (amukasmim, at such and such a place) 75,6; yamh' okāse (. . . tattha) 108,26. —

²) occasion, opportunity, permission; *acc.* ~am (dento) 40,17; ~am (labhati) 87,19; *loc. abs.* ~e laddhe, 87,20; — katokāsa, *mfn.* having got the opportunity or one's permission; *m. pl.* ~ā (mayā, „you have my leave“) 49,34; — hatāvakāsa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* an-avakāsa, nir-okāsa.

okkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√kram) to go down, to descend, to enter into; *aor. 3. sg.* okkami (niddam, fell asleep) 35,28; niddā okkami (Yasassa) *id.* 67,28; — *part. f. med.* ~mānā (niddam) 61,9; — *ger.* ~itvā (*id.*) 22,25; — *pp.* okkanta: an-okkanta-mattam, *acc. m. adj.* (before he has passed (the boundary of the kingdom, rajja-sīman)) 39,15.

ogadha, *mfn.* (— ogāḷha, *sa.* avagāḍha, fr. ava-√gāh, confounded with √gādh?) immersed, plunged into; antogadha (*q. v.*) & amatogadha (*v. a-mata*).

ogha, *m.* (— *sa.*) stream, torrent, flood; ~o, Dh. 25. *acc.* ~am (vineyya „having overcome the torrent of passions“) 104,20; — ²⁰-tinṇa, *mfn.* „saved

from the flood", *m.* ~o, Dh. 370; — mahogha, *m.* (*sa.* mahaugha, *mfn.*) a mighty flood, inundation; ~o, Dh. 47. 287; *acc.* ~am, 35.19; °-sadisa, *mfn.* like a mighty flood, *loc. m.* ~e (lābhasakkāre) 72.27.

ojita, *mfn.* (*sa.* ava-jita, *pp.* ava-√ji) won, conquered, recovered; *ojitatta, *mfn.* (*fr.* attan) whose life is secured, *instr.* ~ena, 55.2. *cp.* avajiyati.

oṭṭha, *m.* (*sa.* oshṭha) a lip (or jaw); *loc.* adharotṭhe ca uttarotṭhe ca (between his lower and upper jaw) 13.19; — *vaṃkotṭha, *mfn.* (*cp.* *sa.* vakroshṭhi) „whose jaw is wrenched“ *m.* ~o, 54.30 (*v.* vaṃka).

*oḍḍeti, *vb.* (*fr.* ava- or ud- + √dā (to bind) or √dhā?) to set up, arrange (as snares etc.); *ger.* ~etvā (pāsam) having laid a snare, 11.29.

oṇamati (or onamati), *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√nam) to bow down, bend down; *ger.* ~itvā, 62.18.

otata, *mfn.* (*sa.* avatata, *pp.* ava-√tan) overspread, covered; māluvā sālām iv'otatam (*acc. m.*) „as a creeper (does with) the tree which it surrounds“ Dh. 162.

otarati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava √tr) to descend (from: *abl.*, upon: *acc.* or *loc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* otari (rukkhā) 12.32; (ukkārabbūmiyam, *loc.*) 18.31; (nadiṃ) 28.6; (pāsādatalato) 65.34; — *part. m.* ~anto, 62.27; — *ger.* ~itvā (saram) 5.16; — *pp.* otinṇa, *m. pl.* ~ā (nāvāya bhūmiṃ) „landed“, 112.27; — *caus.* otāreti (*q. v.*) *cp.* otāra.

otāpeti, *vb. caus.* (*sa.* ava-√tap) to dry, evaporate (as clothes); *grd.* ~etabba, *n.* ~am (cīvaram) 83.8.

otāra, *m.* (*sa.* avatāra) 'descent, point of attack (for temptations)', offence, fault; *acc.* ~am, 104.12.

otāreti, *vb. (caus. otarati)* ¹ 'to cause to descend', take down, set down (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha, 41.32; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 56.34; — *ger.* ~etvā, 8.17. 33.32. 40.8. — ² 'to lay down, expose, explain; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi

(sakam matam) 113.12; — *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (sakam vadam) 113.14.

*ottappa, *n.* (*fr.* apa-√trap, *sa.* *āpatrapya > apatrapā (Tr.); this etymology must be preferred to that of Childers: *auttappa > uttāpa, ut + √tap) tact, decency (in behaviour), conscientiousness; ~am (bahiddhāsamuttāhanam, *q. v.*) 10.17. — hirottappa, *n.* & bhinnahirottappa, *mfn. v. hiri*; *cp.* SBE. XI. p. 8 & Dhamma-Sangani, transl. by Caroline Rhys Davids, p. 20.

ottharati, *vb.*, & otthaṭa, *pp. v. avattharati.*

odaka, *n.* (— udaka, *sa.* audaka, *odaka, mfn.*) water; ~am (sitarā) 15.25. — an-odaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) — khīrodaka, gandhodaka, etc. *v. udaka.*

odana, *m. (& n.)* (— *sa.*) rice, boiled rice; pakkodana, *mfn.* one who has his rice boiled, *m.* ~o, 104.21 (*cp.* pakka). Suddhodana, *nom. pr.* (*q. v.*).

onaddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* 'ava-√nah, *sa.* avanaddha) covered, enveloped, surrounded; *m. pl.* ~ā. 37.21 (sākhāhi sākha), Dh. 146 (andhakārena).

opamma, *n.* (*fr.* upamā, *sa.* aupamyā) a simile, an example; *acc.* ~am (karohi „give an illustration“) 99.3; paṇḍitabhāvassa °-attham, in order to give an example of prudence, 91.24.

oparajja, *n.* (*fr.* uparājan, *sa.* *āparājya) viceroyalty; *acc.* ~am (katvā, ruling as viceroy) 44.21.

opāyika, *mfn. v. tad-ūpika.*

*opātetī, *vb.* (*fr.* ava-√pat) 'to throw down', to interpose, insert; na ... bhanamānassa antarantarā kathā opātetabbā (*grd. f.*) let him not be interrupted, 83.4.

*opunāti, *vb.* (— avāpurati, *fr. sa.* apā-√vr (?) but probably confounded with √pū) to uncover, lay bare (?) *opp.* chādeti) or to scatter, disperse; *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (paresam vajjāni ~ yathā bhusam, the faults

of others like chaff) 106,¹⁷ — Dh. 252. *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 63; *Childers*, JRAS. 1871; *Morris*, JPTS. '87. p. 153; *avāpurāpeti* & *āvunaṭi* above.

obhagga, *mfn.* (*sa.* *avabhagga*, *pp.* *ava-√bhañj*) broken, bent down; *°sarira*, *mfn.* 63,⁹ (*acc. m.* *~am*).

obhāsa, *m.* (*sa.* *avabhāsa*) splendour, radiance; *acc.* *~am* (*muñcanto*) 26,⁴.

obhāseti, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√bhās*) ¹⁾ to shine forth, to gleam; *part. m.* *~antaṃ*, 26,¹²; *part. med.* *~mānam* (*samuddam*) 26,¹⁸. — ²⁾ to light up, illuminate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. med.* *~ate* (*sabbā disā*) 85,⁴ — *caus.* *obhāseti*, 85,⁸.

**obhoga*, *m.* (*fr.* *ava-√bhuj*, **avabhoga*) a curve or fold, the part of a cloth where it is folded (perhaps the inner side of the fold, *opp.* *bhoga*); *loc.* *~e.* 83,¹¹. *cp.* *Morris*, Academy 1882 (July 8. p. 33) and SBE. XIII, p. 156.

omasati, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√mrç*) to touch; to prick, pierce; to gnaw off, gnaw all over (eating only a little); *pr. 3. sg.* *~anti* (*gāvo bahutiṇassa varam varam*) 51,³³; = *khādanti*, 52,³.

omuñcati, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√muc*) to loosen, take off (*acc.*); *ger.* *~itvā* (*muttāharam*) 64,³⁵; (*upāhanā*) 82,¹⁷.

ora-, (*sa.* *avara*, *fr.* *ava*) 'inferior', on this side; *v.* *orapāram*, *orima* & *next*.

orato, *adv.* (*sa.* *avaratas*) on this side (turned towards the subject); 2,²² (*w. gen.* *dīpakassa*); 21,¹⁶ (*opp.* *pārato*); 83,²¹ (*opp.* *pārato*).

**orapāram*, *adv.* (*fr.* *sa.* *avara* + *pāra*) from one side to the other; 108,²⁶. This word is *acc.* of the *dvandva-comp.* *ora-pāra*, *n.* — this and the further shore, and consequently it means „to both shores“ 3: to and fro (*cp.* *aparāparam*, *v.* *apara*).

orasa, *mfn.* (*sa.* *aurasa*, *fr.* *uras*) own, produced by one's self, legitimate; *acc. m.* *~am* (*puttam*) 20,²⁵.

**orima*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *ora*) being on this side (nearest to the subject); *°tirato*, *abl.* from this bank (of the river) 2,²¹ (*v.* *tira*).

oruyha, *ger.* & *oropeti*, *caus. v. next*.

orohati, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√ruh*) to descend (from *abl.*); *pr. 3. sg.* *~ati* (*pāsadā*) 67,²⁴; *ger.* *~itvā* (*caṅkama* „left“) 68,¹⁰; (*suvaṇṇapādukaḥi* „put off“) 68,¹⁶; *oruyha* (*tato*) 61,¹⁸. — *caus. II.* *oropeti* (*sa.* *avaropayati*) to let down, to put away; *ger.* *~etvā* (*sonḍam*) 76,³⁵.

olambati, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√lamb*) to hang down, to be suspended, to hang (on, *loc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* *~anti* (*udumbare*) 2,²; *part. n.* *~antam* (*sc.* *hadayam*) 2,⁴.

**olārika*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *uḷāra*, *sa.* *udāra*, **audārika*) large, gross; material, corporeal (of a rather considerable greatness?); *m. pl.* *~ā* (*pāṇa*) 91,¹.

**olubbha*, *ger.* (*sa.* **avalabhya*, *√labh*, but *pr.* *olubbhati* (a younger formation) agrees with *ava-√lubh*) clutching, taking hold of, leaning on (*w. acc.* or *loc.*): *āvāṭa-mukhavatṭhiyam* ~, 40,²⁸. *cp.* *Morris*, JPTS. '87. p. 156.

oloketi, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√lok*) to look; to look at, regard, observe, watch; to look for, search for (*w. acc.*); *part. med.* *~ento*, 6,¹⁸. 12,²³. 87,²⁶; 54,⁵. 86,²⁸ (*lokaṃ*, observing the world); 33,²⁹ (waiting for); 36,³ (*olokento taṃ divvā*); *f.* *~enti*, 10,⁹; *pl. loc. m.* *~entesu* (*tumhesu*) 50,¹²; *part. med. pl.* *~ayamānā*, 11,³; — *pot. 2. pl.* *~eyyātha*, 9,¹³; — *fut. I. sg.* *~essāmi*, 46,¹; — *aor. 3. sg.* *~esi*, 19,¹⁴. 87,²⁴; — *ger.* *~etvā*, 3,¹. 14,¹⁶. 42,¹⁰. 65,³¹; — *pp.* *~ita*, *m. pl.* *~itā*, 11,⁷; *°ākārenēva*, 87,²⁵ (*v.* *ākāra*); *°saññānenēva*, 87,²⁵ (*v.* *saññāna*).

ovadati, *vb.* (*sa.* *ava-√vad*) to exhort, admonish (*acc.*); *pr. 2. sg.* *~asi* (*maṃ*) 9,²³; — *part. m.* *~anto* (*attānaṃ*) 46,³¹; *f.* *~anti* (*cp.* *cor-*

rections) 7,32; — *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, Dh. 77; — *aor. 3. sg.* ovadī, 40,8; — *inf.* ~itum, 81,17; — *ger.* ~itvā, 8,11; — *grd. m.* ~itabbo, 79,15.

ovāda, *m.* (sa. avavāda) instruction, admonition; *nom.* ~o (Bodhisattato laddha-) 8,11; *acc.* ~am dadamāno, 12,32; ~am datvā, 7,32. 44,13; ~am dento, 85,34; — ovādasasena „by way of admonition“, 14,13; — rājavāda-jātaka, 42,30.

osakkati, *vb.* (sa. apa-√sṛp) to draw back, give way; to go back — to be reduced; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (metri causa : avasakkati, read : osakkati) 30,13; — *part. acc. m.* ~antaṃ, 30,4; *part. med. acc. m.* ~mānaṃ (vaṃsaṃ) 45,17; — *aor. 3. sg.* osakki, 29,35. *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 60.

osāna, *n.* (sa. avasāna) end; *v.* avasāna.

osīdati, *vb.* (sa. ava-√sad) to sink (into, loc.); *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu (udakamhi) 28,7; — *inf.* ~itum, 28,8; — *ger.* ~itvā, 36,35. — *caus. II.* osīdāpeti, to cause to sink; *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi (udake maṃ), 1,31; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 1,30; *fut. 3. pl.* ~essanti (nāvam) 25,34.

osukka, *n.* (sa. autsukya) eagerness, desire, longing for; appossukka, *mfn.* (q. v.) *cp.* ussuka.

*ohārin, *mfn.* (sa. *ava-hārin, fr. ava-√hr) dragging down; *n.* ~inaṃ (bandhanam) Dh. 346. *cp.* avaharati. ohāreti, *vb.* (caus. avaharati) to cause to be taken away, remove; *grd. n.* ~etabbam, 84,18.

ohita, *mfn.* (sa. avahita, pp. ava-√dhā) put down, placed into; turned downwards, downcast; *m.* ~o, Dh. 150. — *ohita-sota, *mfn.* „with attentive ears“, *m. pl.* ~ā (bhikkhū dhammaṃ sunanti) 71,34. — *ohitā-mukha, *mfn.* with downcast face, *m.* ~o, 54,30 (with ā metri causa, *cp.* Notes).

*ohīnaka, *mfn.* (fr. ohīna, sa. avahīna, pp. ava-√hā) remaining, left; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, 22,10.

KK.

ka-, base of *pron. interr. m.* ko, *f. kā etc. v.* kim.

kāṃsa, *m* (d. n.) (sa. kāṃsa & kāṃsya) a basin made of bell-metal and used like a drum or gong; ~o (upahato) Dh. 134.

kakkaṭaka, *m.* (sa. karkaṭaka) a crab; ~o, 4,35; *voc.* ~a, 4,36; *abl.* ~ā, 5,32.

kakkasa, *mfn.* (sa. karkaṣa) rough, harsh, cruel, violent; a-kakkasa, *mfn.* (q. v.).

*kakkāreti, *vb.* (caus. sa. khāt-√kr, *cp.* kāt-√kr) to cough up, hawk up; *ger.* ~etvā (ambaphalaṃ) 37,25.

kakkhala, *mfn.* (also written ~aḷa, sa. kakkhaṭa & karkara) hard; fierce, cruel; *instr. m. pl.* ~ehi (yak-khehi) 41,34.

kāṃka, *m.* (— sa.) a certain bird, a heron (or a vulture, Burnell: Ind. Stud. XIII, 264); *gen.* ~assa, 92,30.

kāṃkhati, *vb.* (sa. √kāṃksh) to doubt; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 96,14.

kāṃkhā, *f.* (sa. kāṃkshā) doubt; *nom. sg.* ~ā, 79,17; *nom. pl.* ~ā, 66,31.

*kacavara, *m.* (*cp.* sa. kaccara & kavara, mahatt. kacarā) sweepings; *acc.* ~am, 50,2. — °chaddana-pacchi. *f.* a basket for removing of sweepings, 48,34. — māḷā-kacavara-, a dust-heap, 73,30 (°antara).

Kaccāyana, *m.* (contracted : Kaccāna. sa. Kātyāyana) *nom. propr.* of a thera, one of Buddha's chief disciples; *voc.* ~a, 96,8; Kaccāno ([aggo] vibhajjanamhi) 109,10. — *Kaccāyana-gotta, *m.* (sa. °gotra) 'member of the K.-family', name of the same person, also often called Mahā-Kaccāyana; ~o (ayasmā) 96,3.

kacci, *indecl.* (sa. kac-cid) a particle of interrogation (latin : num, nonne) 28,13; often combined with nu and sometimes so that the old form kaccid is preserved by sandhi : kaccin-

nu, 9,38; kaeci nu kho (should it really be ?) 3,5. *cp.* kiṃ, kiñci *etc.*

kaccha¹, *mfn.* (*sa.* kaccha, *fr.* kaccha, or = *kākshya. *fr.* kaksha?) growing wild, or made of a plant that grows wild (*Tr.*), grown in the water, on marshy ground (?); *n.* ~aṃ (kaṇḍam) 92,18 (*opp.* ropima, *q. v.*) *cp. next.*

kaccha², *m.* ¹) (*sa.* kaksha) arm-pit; *abl.* ~ā, 104,17; *loc.* ~e, 67,28. — ²) (*sa.* kaccha) a meadow, swamp, fen, marshy ground; *loc.* ~e (rūlha-tine "abounding with grass") 104,27.

kačchapa, *m.* (— *sa.*) a tortoise; ~o, 11,38; *acc.* ~aṃ, 11,38; *voc.* ~a, 12,6; *instr.* ~ena, 12,30; *gen.* ~assa, 12,38. *cp.* kaccha².

kañcana, *n.* (*sa.* kāñcana) gold; ⁰-paṭṭa-sadisa, *mfn.* like a plate of gold, 46,31; — ⁰-pallamke, *loc.* on a throne of gold, 42,8; — ⁰-rūpaka-, a golden statue, 47,14.

kañña, *f.* (*sa.* kanyā), a girl, virgin; daughter; asura-⁰, 54,7 (~aṃ, *acc.*); khattiya-⁰, 64,11. 47,15; deva-⁰, 64,30 (~ā, *pl.* "celestial nymphs").

kaṭa — kata (*q. v.*).

kaṭacchu, *n.* (?) (*sa.* kaṭacchu, *f.* ?) a ladle, a spoon; suvaṇṇa-⁰, a golden spoon, *acc.* ~uṃ, 53,38.

kaṭuka, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) bitter, of a sharp, unpleasant taste; ⁰-pphala, ¹) *n.* a bitter fruit (or perhaps name of a certain plant) 73,11 (-kaṭukapphalādini, *cp.* phala); ²) *mfn.* with bitter fruit, 37,31. (*m.* ~o ambo); Dh. 66 (*n.* ~aṃ, kammaṃ). — *kaṭuka-pabbhedana, *adj.* having pungent juice (flowing from the temples, as elephants), *m.* ~o (kuñjaro) Dh. 324.

kaṭṭha, *n.* (*sa.* kāsṭha) a piece of wood, stick; wood in general; — tiṇa-kaṭṭh-upādānam, 94,38. — danta-⁰, *n.* a small piece of wood for cleaning the teeth, a tooth-pick; ~aṃ, 82,18. — kaṭṭha-maya, *mfn.*, made of or consisting of wood, ~ā (vanā) 48,8, *cp.* vana, *n.*

kaṭṭhaka, *m.* (*sa.* kāsṭhaka,

m. & n.) a kind of plant (probably a certain reed); *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 164.

kaṭhala, *n.* (*sa.* kaṭhalya & kaṭhalla) gravel; sakkhura-kaṭhala-vālikā, *pl.* 97,38.

kaṭhalikū (or kathalika), *v.* (pāda-)kaṭhalika.

kaṭhina, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) hard, cruel; *f. pl.* ~ā, 51,34; (— thaddha-hadaya, hardhearted) 52,5.

kaddhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √krsh, karshati) to draw, drag, pull (*acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~antā (matamanussam pāde gahetvā) 40,38; — *aor. 3. sg.* kaddhi (vemam) 89,7; *3. pl.* ~insu, 59,9; — *inf.* ~itum, 59,9; — *ger.* ~itvā (lekham) 59,7; kaddhitvā kaddhitvā, by constantly sucking up, 27,1. — *pass.* kaddhiyati, *part. m.* ~iyamāno, 59,10. — *cp.* kasati, ā-kaddhati, upa-kaddhati & (sam)juk-kamsati.

kaṇikā, *f.* (— *sa.*) 'a small particle', meal or flour (of rice)? *instr. pl.* ~āhi (pūvam pacitvā) 57,31. *cp.* tandula.

kaṇṭaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a thorn, a fish-bone; *instr.* maṇḍu-kaṇṭakena, 37,8 (*v.* maṇḍu); *acc. pl.* ~e, 4,23. — *⁰-rāsi, 5,8 (*v. h.*).

kaṇṭha, *m.* (— *sa.*) the neck; *loc.* ~e, 16,35; *abl.* ~to, 64,35. — kāsāva-⁰, *mfn.* Dh. 307 (*q. v.*).

kaṇḍa, *m. & n.* (*sa.* kāṇḍa & khaṇḍa) ¹) a part, portion (*esp.* of a book); *acc.* ~aṃ (Dhammasaṅgāniyā, Atthasālinim) 113,23. — ²) an arrow or the shaft of an arrow; *acc.* ~aṃ, 92,18; *instr.* ~ena, 6,24.

kaṇṇa, *m.* (*sa.* karna) ¹) the ear; *acc.* ~aṃ, 22,34. — pahaṭṭha-kaṇṇa-vāla, *mfn.* 76,21 (*q. v.*). — ²) a corner (of a room or of clothes); *acc.* ~aṃ (caturaṅgulaṃ) 83,10; gehassa kaṇṇa-kaṇṇehi (*abl. pl.*) "in the house from top to bottom", 49,35; -kaṇṇa-bhāgā (*m. pl.*) "the corner of the room", 84,19. — *cp.* kaṇṇikā, kālakaṇṇi.

kaṇṇakita, *mfn.* (*sa.* kaṇṇakita, *fr.* karnaka) dirty, musty (on account of mould or rust *etc.*); *f.* ~ā (bhitti)

84,30; (bhūmi) 84,31. *cp.* Vin. II, 115,1 fr. b. III, 198,5.

*Kaṇṇamunda, *m. nom. pr.* of a certain (mythical) lake; °-daha, *m. abl.* ~to, 36,31.

kaṇṇikā, *f.* (as first part of *comp.* also kaṇṇika-. *sa. karnikā*) 'an ear-ring', the pericarp of a lotus; *puppha-kaṇṇika-sadisa, *mfn.* 'fair as the opening bud of a lotus', *acc. m.* ~am (puttām) 7,29.

kaṇḥa¹, *mfn.* (*sa. kṛṣṇa*) black, dark; *metaph.* bad; *acc. m.* ~am (dhammā, *opp. sukka*) Dh. 87.

Kaṇḥa², *m.* (*sa. Kṛṣṇa*) *nom. pr.* a name of Māra (*q. v.*) 'the black one'; *gen.* ~assa, 103,31.

kata, *mfn.* (sometimes also written kaṭa, *pp. karoti*; *sa. kṛta*, √kr) done, made, performed, prepared etc.; ¹) Used as finite tense: *m.* ~o, 11,10; 25,3 (ratho); *n.* ~am, 1,33. 3,33. 107,37 — Dh. 18; Dh. 74 (kata — katham). — ²) *adj.* as the first part of *comp.* (*w. instr.* of the agents): kata-kammam, 17,4. 85,3; kata-parakkamena, 12,3; kata-pāpam, 17,17; kata-pāpakkammam, 73,37 etc. — ³) *subst. n. gen.* ~assa a-ppatikūrakam (*q. v.*) 14,1; kātākatham, *n.* what has been committed and omitted, Dh. 50. — ⁴) as the last part of *adj.-comp.*: an-a-bhāva-kata, a-vatthu-kata, *q. v.*; kāla-kata, dead, 22,16 (*v. kāla*, *cp. kālam karoti*); kūla-vanna-kata, blacked, 84,31 (*opp. a-kata*, not prepared, not blacked, 84,33); citta-kata, variegated, Dh. 147 (*cp. citta* ³); parikkamma-kata, prepared: lakkhā-°, 5,33; geruka-°, 84,30; vatta-kata, open, 5,13; sayam-kata, made by one's self, Dh. 347; *cp. a-kata. dukkata* (or dukkaṭa), sukata (or sukaṭa). — ⁵) as the first part of *adj.-comp.*, *v. kata-kicca* etc. below.

kata-kicca, *mfn.* (*sa. kṛta-kṛtya*) one who has done his duty, dutiful; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 386; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (therehi) 109,13.

kataññū, *mfn.* (*sa. kṛta-jña*) grateful: a-kataññum (*acc. m.* [sc.

na seveyya] niratthā tassa sevana) ingrate, 14,1.

kataññutā, *f.* (*sa. kṛtajñatā*) gratitude; 14,2.

kata-puñña, *mfn.* (*sa. kṛta-puñya*) one who has done good (meritorious) works, virtuous; *m.* ~o, 107,33 — Dh. 18; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 220.

katama, *mfn. pron. interr.* (— *sa.*; *fr.* the base ka-. *v. kim*) who, which (of two or many); *m.* ~o (ayam samuddo) 25,37; ~o ettha Nāgaseno, 97,13; *acc.* ~am (whom of three) 31,13; *m. pl.* ~e dve (antā) 66,35; — *f.* ~ā, 66,30; *acc.* ~am disam, in which direction, 95,4.

*kata-maṅgala-sakkāra, *mfn.* festively prepared; *f. loc. sg.* ~āya (bhūmiyā) 61,25. *cp. maṅgala, sakkāra.*

kata-viriya, *mfn.* (*sa. kṛta-vīrya*) energetic; *gen. m.* ~assa, 42,13.

kati, *pron. interr.* (— *sg.*; *nom. acc. mfn.* kati. *instr. abl.* ~ihi, *gen.* ~innam) how many; ~nu kho amhākaṁ sikkhāpadāni (*n. pl.*) 81,19. *cp. next.*

katipaya, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) so many, a certain number, some (latin *aliquot*); *instr. m. pl.* ~ehi (pāhārehi) 55,7.

*katipāham, *adv.* (*fr. katipaya* + *ahan.* by elision of y) a few days, 7,27. 36,13. 112,34 (vasitvā); 57,17 (vasi). — katipāhaccayena, a few days later, 49,23 (*v. accaya*).

*katokāsa, *mfn.* [*sa. *kṛta* + *avakāṣa*] who has got opportunity or permission, *v. okāsa*.

kattabba, *grd.*, *v. karoti*.

kattar, *m.* (*sa. karṭṛ*) ¹) a doer, maker; *nom. kattā* (kammānam) 97,13. — ²) a benefactor; *v. a-kattar. kattarikā* (or kattari), *f.* (*sa. kartari, f.*) scissors; *instr.* ~kāya, 5,17.

kattha, *adv. interr.* (by assimilation *fr. kuttha*, *sa. kutra*) where, where-in, where-to, wherefore? ~amhehi sikkhitabbam, 81,19 (in what

— *kasmim atthe*); ~ *gamissasi*, 87,36
— *kahanī gacchasi*, 88,5. — **kattha-*
vāsika, *mfn.* living where? *m. pl.*
tumhe ~ā, 21,8. — *cp.* *kuto*.

katthaci, *adv.* (*sa. kutra-cid*)
somewhere; 52,12.

katvā. katvāna, *ger., v.* *karoti*.
katham. *adv. interr.* (= *sa.*)
how? 1,17. 4,28. 11,17 *etc.* *katham*
nāma, how then? 41,30.

kathamkathā, *f.* (= *sa.*, *cp. sa.*
kathamkathika, *fr.* *katham*) doubt,
uncertainty. — *vigata-kathamkatha*,
mfn. free from doubt; *m.* ~o, 69,13.
— *a-kathamkathin*, *mfn. id.* (*v. h.*).

**kathalika. n.* (= *kathalikā f.*?)
probably a foot-stool, or another im-
plement, used by washing the feet (a
towel? *Rh. Davids & Oldenberg*, SBE.
XIII, 92); *nom.* *pāda-kathalikam*,
83,6 (*cp.* the foll. quotation: *imesam*
yeva pādānam candimasuriye pāda-
kathalikam katvā nisidim, *Ps. on MN.*
ch. 77; *kathalikam (acc.) v.* *Dham-*
mapadattakathā (Colombo '98) p. 161,5
fr. b.).

kathā. f. (= *sa.*) ¹) speech, talk,
words; *nom.* ~ā, 24,33. 83,4. 86,24
(*Buddhānam acchariyā*); *acc.* ~am,
4,18. 33,4. 73,9. 89,20 (*sammodaniyam*,
q. v.); — *guṇa-kathā. f.* praise; *loc.*
~āya, 31,23; — *sārambha-katha. f.*
angry speech, *Dh.* 133. — ²) speaking
about, conversation; *acc.* ~am (*sam-*
utthāpesum) 29,28; *loc.* ~āya, 29,31.
31,24; — **kathā-sallāpa. m.* conversa-
tion, *instr.* ~ena, 94,22; — **o-samut-*
thāpana. n. starting a conversation,
54,10 (*o-attham*). — ³) exposition, ex-
planation; *dhammī kathā*, a sermon,
religious discourse, *instr.* *dhammiyā*
~āya, 71,22; — *aṭṭha-kathā*, *anama-*
tagga-kathā. anupubbi-kathā, dāna°,
sagga°, *silā*° (*q. v.*); *cp.* *Dhātu-kathā*
& *next*.

**kathā-magga. m.* (*sa.* **kathā*
+ *mārga*) way or method of exposi-
tion, explanation; *acc.* ~am, 113,30.

**Kathā-vatthu. n.* (*sa.* *kathā*
+ *vastu*) *nom. pr.*, name of a cano-

nical Pāli-book, the 5th part of the
Abhidhamma-piṭaka; 102,12.

kathika. mfn. (= *sa.*) a speaker,
narrator; *dhamma-kathika. q. v.*

kathita. mfn. (*pp.* *katheti*) spoken,
told, answered, pointed out; *m.* ~o
(*pucchitapaṇho*) 88,24; *acc. f.* ~am
(*gātham*) 102,24; *n.* ~am, 88,26; *m.*
pl. ~ā (*guṇā*) 44,5; — *tāya kathita-*
maggena, 56,34.

**kathin. mfn.* (*fr.* *kathā*) at the
end of *comp.* — *kathika. v.* *vicitra-*
kathin.

katheti. vb. (*sa.* √*kath*, *kathayati*)
to tell, say, speak of (*acc.*); to speak
with (*saddhim*); to mean, refer to
(*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, 24,27. 31,7. 88,4;
2. sg. ~esi, 49,26; *1. sg.* ~emi, 85,28;
3. pl. ~enti, 9,30; — *part. m.* ~ento,
3,8; *instr.* ~entena, 1,24; *gen.* ~en-
tassa(a), 20,28. 30,14; *part. med. f.*
~ayamānā (*guṇam*, praising) 29,9;
— *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, 54,22; — *pot. 2.*
sg. ~eyyāsi, 49,28; — *fut. 1. sg.* ~es-
sāmi, 25,33; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 12,19.
68,19 (*anupubbikatham*); — *inf.*
~etum, 49,27. 55,17; — *ger.* ~etvā
(*rañño guṇe*) 42,4; *a-kathetvā*, 49,27;
— *pp.* *kathita (q. v.)*.

kadāriya. mfn. (*sa.* *kud-arya*)
'not liberal', mean, niggardly, avari-
cious; *acc. m.* ~am (*dānena jine*)
44,9 — *Dh.* 223; *m. pl.* ~ā, *Dh.* 177.

kadali. f. (*sa.* *kandalī & kadali*)
¹) a sort of deer; ²) a flag, banner;
³) the plantain or banana tree (*Musa*
sapientum); °*punṇa-ghaṭa*-, 62,6.

kadā. adv. interr. (= *sa.*) when?
cp. next.

kadāci. adv. (*sa.* *kadācid*) ¹)
sometimes, 6,19. ²) perhaps, 55,24. *cp.*
kudācanam.

kadāma. m. (*sa.* *kardama*) mud,
mire, dirt; °*makkhita. mfn.* mud-
stained (~*ehi pādehi*) 71,22; *apeta-*
kaddama. mfn. *Dh.* 95.

kanaka. n. (= *sa.*) gold; °*vi-*
māna. n. a golden palace; ~am, 61,15;
loc. ~e, 23,35. — *uttatta-kanaka-sa-*
nibha. mfn. 85,7.

kaniṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* kanishṭha) the youngest, younger born; *m.* a younger brother or the youngest son (*opp.* jeṭṭha(ka)); ~o, 35,31. 55,30; *gen.* ~assa, 35,15; — °bhātā, 9,7; — jeṭṭhaka-kaniṭṭha (*acc. pl.*) an elder and a younger brother, 32,31. — kaniṭṭha-bhagini, *f.* a younger sister, *instr.* ~iyā, 56,38 (*cp.* bhagini).

kantati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kr̥t, kr̥natti) to spin; *part. f.* ~antī (tāpasi) 111,6. kantāra, *n.* (& *m.*) (*sa.* kantāra) a forest, wilderness; a difficult road; ditṭhi-kantāraṃ, 94,1 (*q. v.*).

Kanthaka, *m.* (*sa.* Kanṭhaka) *nom. pr.* of the horse of Bodhisatta (Siddhattha); *acc.* ~aṃ, 65,19-30.

kandati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kr̥nd) to cry, weep; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 30,19; *aor.* 2. *sg.* mā kandī, Dh. 371; *ger.* ~itvā, 49,10 (~ roditvā).

kapaṇa, *mfn.* (*sa.* kṛpaṇa), miserable, poor; °addhika, 38,14 (*q. v.*).

kapāla, *n.* (— *sa.*) a shell, the skull; a bowl or pan; tatta-kapāle, *loc.* „on a hot plate“, 11,7.

kapi, *m.* (= *sa.*) an ape, monkey; 108,34. — °yoni, *f.* 1,3. 2,17 (*v. h.*). — °rājan, *m.* 1,7 (*v. h.*).

kapila, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) brown, tawny, reddish; °gāvi, 61,38.

Kapilavatthu, *n.* (*sa.* Kapilavastu) *nom. pr.* of a town in which Gotama Buddha was born (within the frontier of Nepal, *cp.* JRAS. 1897 & 1898); *abl.* ~uto, 62,5; *loc.* ~usmim, 81,7; °nagare, 61,2.

kappa, *m.* (*sa.* kalpa) ¹⁾ age, any one of the ages of the world; *acc.* sakala-kappaṃ, throughout the whole kalpa, 16,15; *loc.* paṭhama-kappe, in remote antiquity, 10,2. — ²⁾ *mfn.* (at the end of comp.) almost like or equal to; *m. pl.* Satthu-kappā, similar to the Master, 109,37. — *cp.* kappatṭhiya, kappika.

kappaka, *m.* (*sa.* kalpaka) a barber; ~o, 44,33; *voc.* ~a, *acc.* ~aṃ, 44,33.

*kappatṭhiya (& ~ika), *mfn.*

(*sa.* *kalpa-stha, *w. suff.* -ka) lasting for a whole kalpa; °rukḥa, 59,39.

kappanā, *f.* (*sa.* kalpanā) 'preparing, arranging', *esp.* caparisoning of a horse or an elephant, tightening of the saddle-girth; ~ā (atigāḥā) 65,31-32.

kappara, *n.* (*sa.* kūrpara) the elbow, the forearm; *instr.* ~ena (sise pahari) 50,19. 51,1.

kappika, *mfn.* (*sa.* kalpaka, & ~ika) at the end of comp. = belonging to a certain kalpa: — paṭhama-kappikā, *m. pl.* the first people of this kalpa (*q. v.*) 10,35; paṭhama-kappikato, *abl. n.* (?) from the beginning of this world, 4,10.

kappūra, *m.* & *n.* (*sa.* karpūra) camphor; -kappūra-, 48,30. 73,11.

kappeti, *vb. caus.* (*sa.* √kṛp, kalpayati) ¹⁾ to arrange, prepare; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi (assaṃ „saddle“) 65,17; — *inf.* ~etum (id.) 65,30; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (id.) ib. (*cp.* kappanā); vāsaṃ ~ („lived“) 1,4. 2,38 (*pr.* 3. *sg.* kappeti) 11,35. 35,37; 3. *pl.* ~esum, 34,33; jivikaṃ ~esi („got livelihood“) 8,15; — seyyaṃ ~eti, to lie, to sleep, 46,22 (ekako va); — *pass. part. m.* ~iyamāno (while he was being saddled) 65,31. — ²⁾ to trim, to cut off; *part. m.* ~ento (kattari-kāya kumudanalaṃ) 5,18; — *ger.* ~etvā (gīvaṃ) ib. *cp.* kappaka, *m.* kamati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kram) to walk, to go; *intens.* caṅkamati, *q. v.*

kabala, *m.* (*sa.* kavala) a mouthful, morsel; *acc.* ~aṃ (na bhuñjati, kuñjaro baddho) Dh. 324.

kampati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kamp) to tremble; *part. m.* ~amāno, 36,2.

kambala, *m.* & *n.* (— *sa.*) a woollen cloth or blanket; °ratana, *n.* „precious rug“, 25,5 (*acc.* ~aṃ mahagghaṃ). — ratta-°, scarlet cloth, 5,37. — paṇḍu-°, 15,8 (°silāsanaṃ) *q. v.*

kamma (& kamman) *n.* (*sa.* karman), *nom. acc. sg.* ~aṃ & ~a. ¹⁾ what has been done, deed, act; *nom.*

~am, Dh. 67; ~a, Dh. 96; *acc.* ~am, 51,19. 73,30. — raho-kammam, 54,17 (what is to be done in secret). — ²) doing, action, work, labour; 6,13; — *kamma-ccheda, *m.* interruption of one's labour, 6,1; — karaṇa-kammam, 9,13 (what she is doing); — pāṇa-vadha⁰, 60,13 (killing of living beings); — pāpa⁰, 9,13 (wickedness, *cp.* pāpa); — vicakkhu-kammāya, *dat.* in order to make (him) perplexed, 71,37; — mūlena ~am n'atthi, 57,4 („gratis“ or „there is no need of money“?); — duty, errand; Dh. 217; kena kammena (*instr.*) 21,3; uposatha⁰, 14,13 (*q. v.*); — business, occupation, vocation; kasi-kamma, agriculture, tillage, 8,15 (*instr.* ~ena); — tunna-kamma, trade of a tailor, 57,3; — niyyāmakā-kamma, a mariner's vocation, 24,14. — ³) (in the dogmatics) good or bad deed, past deeds, *esp.* the influence of past deeds on one's future destiny — merit, deserts, karma; ~am, 24,1. 100,5; *instr.* ~ena, 100,6; *gen.* ~assa (vipākavasena) 84,32; *abl. pl.* ~ehi (pāpakehi) 100,3; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 97,13; attano pubba-kammam, 16,37 — attanā katu-kammam, 17,4 (his own past deeds); pāpa-kammā (*abl.*) Dh. 127; saka-kammāni (*n. pl.*) one's own deeds, 106,30 — Dh. 240; ānantarika⁰, 76,5 (*q. v.*); yathā-kammam, *adv.* (*q. v.*); — *kamma-kiliṭṭha, *n.* evil karma, *opp.* *kamma-visuddhi, *f.* good karma, Dh. 15. 16; — kamma-patha, *m.* way of action, *acc. pl.* ~e (tayo) Dh. 281. — ⁴) *mfn.* at the end of *comp.* nihina-kamma, suci-kamma (*q. v.*). — daṇḍa-kamma, parikkammakata & next.

kamma-kara, *m.* (sa. karma-kara) a labourer, a servant; ~o (nāvikānam) „a sailor's drudge“, 35,30.

*kamma-karaṇā, *f.* (*cp.* sa. kāraṇā) punishment, pain, torture; ⁰-anubhavanatṭhānam, 23,37 (*v. h.*).

kammaja, *mfn.* (sa. karma-jā) 'caused by karma', inborn. — ⁰-vātā, *m. pl.* pains, birth-throes; assā ~

calimsu (came upon her) 62,19. (*cp.* vāta).

kammanta, *m.* (sa. karmānta) action, work, business; sammā-kammanto, right conduct, 67,4.

kammāra, *m.* (sa. karmāra) a smith (blacksmith or goldsmith); ~o, Dh. 239; *gen.* ~assa, 78,39. — ⁰-putta, *m.* by family a smith, ~o, 77,30. — ⁰-saṇḍāsa, *m.* a smith's tongs; *instr.* ~ena, 5,2.

kammin, *mfn.* (sa. karmin) acting (only at the end of *comp.*); *m. pl.* pāpa-kammīno, evil-doers (upapajjanti nirayam) Dh. 126.

kayirati, kayirā (kayrā) *etc.* *v. karoti.*

kara, *mfn.* (— sā.) doing, making; *v.* anta-kara, takkara, dukkara, pabham-kara, vacana-kara, su-kara.

karaṇa¹, *mfn.* (— sa.) making, effecting, causing; cakkhu-~i (paṭipadā) leading to insight, 66,39; ñāṇa-~i (id.) leading to wisdom, ib.

karaṇa², *n.* (= sa.) the act of making; ⁰-kammam, 9,13 (*v. h.*); a-karaṇa, *n.* avoiding (*q. v.*); *cp.* dvidhā⁰, vāk⁰, volhāra⁰.

karaṇū, *f.* (*cp.* sa. kāraṇā), *v.* kamma-karaṇā.

karaṇīya, *n.* (grd. karoti, = sa.) 'to be done', duty, business; katam ~am, „the duty is fulfilled“, 71,16; *instr.* kenacid-eva ~īyena „on some business“, 32,13.

karaṇḍaka, *m.* (— sa.) a basket of hurdle-work; *jāla-karaṇḍaka, *m.* probably a fence or enclosure of network, used as a sort of bathing-house in the river (Tr.), *loc.* ~e kiḷantassa, 36,30 („casting nets and wheels in the river for sport“? *Fausbøll*, Five Jāt. p. 27).

karavira, *m.* (— sa.) name of a fragrant plant, Oleander; ⁰-patta, *n.* name of a sort of arrow, ~am, 92,34 (*cp.* patta¹).

karisa, *n.* (sa. karisha) feces; ~am, 82,4 — 97,32.

karuṇa, *mfn.* (— sa.) ¹) miserable,

pitiable, *v.* ati-karuna. — ²) compassionate; *acc. f.* ~am (vācam), 103,4. *cp.* kāruṇṇa, nikkarunatā & next.

karuṇā, *f.* (— *sa.*) pity, compassion, mercy; *instr.* ~āya, 22,3.

karoti, *vb.* (*sa.* √kr) ¹) *w. acc.* to do, make, perform, accomplish, finish, *esp.* kālām ~, to die (*q. v.*); to execute (vacanam); to effect, produce, 6,3. 47,4. 89,6. *etc.*, very often periphrastically: kopam ~, 40,7 (to become angry); satim ~, 63,18 (to think of); saññam ~, 5,7 (to imagine) *etc.*; to put, place, direct, 6,10. 15,33. 60,19. 65,15. 71,38. 83,11-31; to treat, 57,38. — ²) *w. double acc.* to make (*adj.*) 73,8; to elect (*subst.*) 10,3. — ³) *w. adv.* to act, behave, 58,5; to manage, arrange, 12,3. — The usual present formation is karoti, but besides this we find kubbati (1. *sg.* also kummi), and even *karati must be supposed as base for certain forms of *part.*, *imper.*, *pot.* (kayirati is found at the grammarians): 3. *sg.* ~oti (tath' eva) 2,35; 2. *sg.* ~osi (saññam) 5,7. (pāpakammam) 9,30; 1. *sg.* ~omi (evarūpaṃ, — *fut.*) 51,38; na ~, 74,1 (I did not do it); 1. *pl.* ~oma, 4,7. 60,18 (— *fut.*); — *pr. med.* 3. *sg.* kurute (vasam, subdues) Dh. 48. (piyam) Dh. 217. — *part.* ^a) *m.* karonto (vohāram) 8,16. (sothim) 54,31; *loc.* ~e, 19,38. (viriyam akaronte) 42,11; *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,3; *gen. sg.* karoto, Dh. 116; *acc. f.* ~im (anācāram) 52,31; *pl.* ~iyo (kalaham) 59,3. ^b) *gen. sg. m.* kubbato, 13,38. Dh. 51—52; *med.* ¹) kubbāna, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 217. ²) kurumāna, *f.* ~ā, 49,18. 89,6; *pl. f.* ~ā, 51,38. ^c) *m.* karam, Dh. 136. — *imp.* ^a) 2. *sg.* karohi, 19,38. 73,8. 86,1; 2. *pl.* ~otha (mama vacanam) 32,38. 75,5. 108,8; 3. *pl.* ~ontu, 8,7. ^b) 2. *sg.* kara, 22,18. — *pot.* ^a) 3. *sg.* kareyya (kālām) 92,8; 2. *sg.* ~eyyāsi, 15,34. 35,8 (aggim). 86,3 (pāpam); 1. *sg.* ~eyyam, 15,12; 3. *pl.* ~eyyum, 17,38; 2. *pl.* ~eyyātha, 4,3. ^b) 3. *sg.* kare, Dh. 42—43; 3.

pl. (?) 48,7 (perhaps we have here an old form of *pr. 3. pl. med.*, *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 94; but kare is also *pr. 1. sg. med.* — karomi, Jāt. II 138,13.). ^c) 3. *sg.* kayirā (*fr.* *karyāt), Dh. 42. 53. 105. 117. 159 (kayrā); 3. *sg. med.* kayirātha, Dh. 25. 117. 313 (kayrātha). ^d) 2. *pl.* kubbetha, 29,12. — *fut.* ^a) 3. *sg.* karissati (mukham) 11,17. (satim) 63,18; 2. *sg.* ~issasi, 15,31 (— *imper.*), 77,8 (id.), 54,38 (*cp.* the use of *fut.* bhavissati, *v.* bhavati); 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 9,31. 12,3. 47,4 (lobham imassa); 3. *pl.* ~issanti, 4,8. 7,15; 2. *pl.* ~issatha, Dh. 275. ^{b-c}) kāhāmi & kassāmi *etc.*; 2. *sg.* kāhasi, 103,7 (puññāni), Dh. 154 (geham). — *aor.* ^a) 3—2. *sg.* akāsi, 19,38. 57,38. 60,18. 86,1; 1. *sg.* akāsi aham, 108,30; 3. *pl.* akāmsu (siham rājānam) 10,3. 13,3. 21,38. 109,5. ^b) 3. *sg.* akari, 80,38. 85,5 (— akāsi, 85,13); 2. *sg.* mā kari, 53,8; 1. *sg.* karim, 47,4 (karin ti); 3. *pl.* karimsu, 10,27. 24,12 (nāmam assa). 58,5; 2. *pl.* mā evarūpaṃ karittha, 39,3. ^c) 3. *sg.* akā (Visuddhimaggam nāma, composed) 114,12; 1. *pl. med.* akaramhase, 13,38. — *inf.* kātum, 11,38. 27,18. 51,14 *etc.* — *ger.* ^a) katvā, 4,38 (givam sugahitam). 6,3-10. 40,34 (dalham ~, with a strong grasp). 58,12 (kusalam ~, *sc.* tayā). 65,15 (ummāre sīsam). 82,31 (nicam ~, holding down); a-katvā, 24,17. 34,3. 40,7. 42,13; ādim-katvā, *v.* ādi. ^b) katvāna, 112,5. ^c) karitvā, 42,18. 71,38 (naṅgalam khandhe, "having shouldered"). 73,8. 74,19; vasiṃ ~, *q. v.* (*cp.* sakkaccam). — *pass.* kayirati, Dh. 292 (— kayrati). — *pp.* kata, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — *grd.* ^a) kattabba, *mfn.* what is to be done; *n.* ~am (sahāyassa, "a friend's part") 12,34. (viriyam) 42,18. 54,13. Dh. 53; ^b-kicca (*v. h.*); ^c-yutta *mfn.* what ought to be done, *n.* ~am, 54,38. ^b) kātābba, *mfn.*; *m.* ~o (saṃsaggo) 29,7; *n.* ~am (kin nu kho ~) 11,38; *m.* ~o (brahmadando, to be imposed) 79,12; ^c-yuttakam (etesam karissanti, shall do

for them) 39,34. °) *kicca*, *mfn.* (*v. separately*). °) *kāriya*, *mfn.*; *a-kāriyaṃ*, *n.* 106,15 — Dh. 176. °) *kayira*, *mfn.* (= *kāriya*, *fr. sa. kārya*); *n.* ~ *añ ce*, Dh. 313. °) *karaniya*, *mfn.* (*v. separately*). — *caus. kareti* (*q. v.*). — *aṭṭhi*°-*alam*°-*āvi*°-*manasi*°-*sacchi-karoti* (*v. h.*), *cp. kattar*, *kamma*, *kara*, *kaṛaṇa*. *kāra*(ka), *kāraṇa*, *kārin*, *kiriya*.

**Kalandaka-nivāpa*, *m. nom.* *pr.* of a garden at Veḷuvana near Rājagaha (*lit.* 'an offering to the squirrels', *Sp. H. Man.* 2 198); *loc. ~e*, 84,37.

kalala, *n.* (= *sa.*) °) the embryo a short time after conception; *gen. ~assa*, 99,10. — °) *mud*, *mire*; *acc. ~am*, 46,35; *loc. kāma-kalale*, 'in the mud of desire', *ib.*; *gūtha-kalale* (*nimugga-gāmasūkarō*) in the dung-hill-pool, *ib.*

kalaha, *m.* (= *sa.*) *strife*, *quarrel*; *acc. ~am* (*karontiyo*) 59,5; *~am* (*aññamaññam karonti*) 74,5. — °) *sadda*, *m.* *brawl*, *acc. ~am*, 59,4.

kalā, *f.* (= *sa.*) °) a part, portion (*esp.* the sixteenth part of the moon's diameter), *acc. ~am* (*soḷasim*, a sixteenth part) Dh. 70. — °) any mechanical or fine art, 113,5 (*vijjā-sippa-kalā-vedī*).

kalāpa, *m.* (= *sa.*) °) a bundle; *acc. dāru-kalāpaṃ* (*sisena ādāya*) a bundle of fire-wood, 57,12. — °) a quiver; *acc. dhanu-kalāpaṃ*, bow and quiver, 75,15.

kali, *m.* (= *sa.*) the unlucky die, loss at game, misfortune; *sin*, *vice*; *~atthi dosasamo* ~, Dh. 202 (— *sin*? *cp. SBE. X*, 55); *acc. ~im* (the bad die), 106,15 — Dh. 252 [*kali*, *opp. kaṭa* (*sa. kṛta*) *v. Jāt. VI*, 228,19. 282,17. 357,5].

**kaliṅgara*, *m. & n.* (also spelt with ḷ, *Burm. read. kaliṅkara*) °) a log of wood (explained by *comm.* by *kaṭṭhakhaṇḍa*, *khāṇu*); *n. ~am* (*nir-atthaṃ*) Dh. 41 (*cp. Thī. 468*, MN. I, 449,15). — °) (*sa. kaḍḍhāgara & kaḍḍhaka*) straw, chaff (*Abidh. 453*).

kaḷira, *m.* (*sa. karira*) the top-sprout of a plant; ~o (*paṭhamuggato*) 47,9.

kalyāṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) beautiful, good; *loc. n. ~e*, Dh. 116 (*opp. pāpa*); *acc. m. pl. ~e* (*mitte*, *opp. pāpake mitte*) Dh. 78. 375. — °) *rūpa*, *mfn.* beautiful, *m. ~o* (*catuppado*) 30,8.

Kalyāṇī, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a river in Ceylon; *acc. ~im*, 21,16.

kalla, *mfn.* (*sa. kalya*) healthy, salutary; able, clever; ready, prepared, perfect; *n. ~am* (*kallan nu kho tad abhinanditum*) 97,5; *m. kallo si bhante*, 99,35. — °) *citta*, *mfn.* whose mind is prepared, *acc. m. ~am*, 68,31.

kavāṭa, *n.* (*sa. id. & kapāṭa*) a door (not the aperture, *dvāra*, *q. v.*, but that by which the aperture could be closed, *cp. SBE. XX*, 160). — °) *piṭṭha*, *n.* the backside of the door ('door & doorpost', *SBE. XIII*, 159), *acc. ~am*, 84,12 (*cp. piṭṭha & Vin. I*, 368,9; *SBE. XX*, 105).

kaṣaṭa, *mfn.* (probably by metathesis *fr. sa. sakāṭa*, which also is found in the *ms.*, *cp. sa. ṣaṭa & kaṣṭa*) bad, vile, nasty; a certain taste: sour, bitter, acrid, or: insipid, tasteless = *nirōja*, *niyyūsa*; *subst. m.* fault, vice; bitter juice, sediment, dregs (?); — *kaṣaṭa-phalāni* (*n. pl.*) 1,12; — *nimba-kaṣaṭam* (*acc.*) bitter nimba-juice, 37,25.

kaṣati, *vb.* (*sa. √krsh*, *krshati*, *cp. kaḍḍhati & (sam)ukkamsati*) to plough; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 56,15; *3. pl. ~anti*, 30,30. *cp. kasi*, *kassaka & next*.

**kasana*, *n.* (*fr. kaṣati*, *sa. kar-ṣaṇa*) the act of ploughing; *~am*, 56,15. °) *ṭṭhānam*, *n.* the place where one is ploughing, 56,1.

kaṣā, *f.* (*sa. kaṣā*) a whip; *acc. kaṣām-iva* (= *kaṣām viya*) Dh. 143; *acc. pl. ~ā*, 55,14; *instr. pl. ~āhi*, 77,12. — °) *nivṭṭha*, *mfn.* touched by the whip, *m. ~o* (*asso*) Dh. 143^b.

kaṣāva, *m. & n.* (*sa. kaṣāya*) dirt, impurity; fault, sin. — *vanta-*

kasāva, *mfn.* one who has thrown away sin, *m.* ~[o] Dh. 10. — **a-nik-kasāva** (*q. v.*), *cp.* **kāsāva**.

kasi, *f.* (*sa.* **kr̥ṣi**) ploughing, agriculture; °**kamma**, *n.* id; *instr.* ~**ena**, 8,15. — °**gorakkhādini**, 21,3 (ploughing, tending cattle &).

kaśmā, *adv.* why? (*pron. interr. abl.*) *v.* **kiñ**.

kassaka, *m.* (*sa.* **karshaka** & **kr̥shaka**) a ploughman, farmer; *pl.* ~**ā**, 31,1. — °**kula**, *n.* the family of a farmer, *loc.* ~**e**, 8,14. — °**vaṇṇa**, *m.* the appearance of a ploughman, *acc.* ~**añ**, 71,37.

Kassapa, *m.* (*sa.* **Kācyapa**) ¹ *nom. pr.* of the Buddha before Gotama; *gen.* ~**assa** (**Bhagavato**) 84,35. °**da-sabala**, *gen.* ~**assa**, 22,12. °**sammā-sambuddha**, 28,15. — ² *nom. pr.* of a therā, one of Buddha's great disciples, president of the first council; ~**o** (**dhutavādānañ aggo**) 109,6; = **Ma-hākassapathero**, 109,17. — ³ **Kumāra-kassapa**, *q. v.*

***kaham**, *adv. interr.* (*cp.* **kattha**, **kuhiñ** & *sa.* **kuha**) where? whereto? 1,35 (~**ṭhapetha**), 21,3 (**gacchissatha**), 34,10 (**kahan nu kho**), 49,5 (~**ga-tāsi**), 73,15 (**gacchasi**), 88,5 (*id.* — **kattha gamissasi**, 87,35).

kahāpaṇa, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* **kār-shāpaṇa**) a certain weight of gold, silver or copper, a coin, a piece of money, money in general; *instr.* ~**ena**, 18,10; *acc. pl.* ~**e** (**aṭṭha**) 24,35; **dhuttānañ** ~**e datvā**, hiring some villains, 73,19; *instr. pl.* ~**ehi** (**suram pivantā**) 74,4. — °**vassa**, *n.* a shower of money, *instr.* ~**ena**, Dh. 186. — °**sataṛ**, *n.* 100 k.s., 18,15. — °**sa-bassena** (*instr. n.*) 1000 k.s., 57,35.

kā, *pron. interr. f.*, *v.* **kiñ**.

kāka, *m.* (— *sa.*) a crow; ~**o**, 11,5. 18,10; *acc.* ~**añ**, 18,5. — °**sisa**, *mfn.* having a head like a crow, *m.* ~**o**, 21,34. — °**sūra**, *m.* „a crow hero“, designation of a cowardly or impudent fellow, *instr.* ~**ena**, Dh. 244. — **disā-kāka**, *m. q. v.*

***kākacchati**, *vb. onomat.*, to snore; *part. f. pl.* ~**antiyo**, 65,5. This word is said to be akin to **√kāś**, to cough, *cp.* **Fausball**, Bem. 1888, p. 38 (44), but **Kern** and **Trenckner** derive it from **√krath**, *v.* Mil. 85,33 Note.

kākā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*), „caw, caw“, *onomat. fr.* the cawing of a crow, 18,30.

kāja, *m.* (*sa.* **kāca**) a yoke to support burdens; *v.* **khāri-kāja**.

kāṇa, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) one-eyed, blind of one eye; °**mahā-maccham**, *acc. m.* 4,15.

kātabba, *grd.* & **kātum**, *inf.*, *v.* **karoti**.

kāpotaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* **kāpota** & **kapotaka**) pigeon-coloured, gray, white; *n. pl.* ~**āni** (**aṭṭhini**) Dh. 149.

kāma, *m.* (— *sa.*) ¹ wish, desire; most frequently *pl.* — desires, (sensual) pleasures, (sensual) love; *acc.* (*adv.*) ~**añ**, *q. v.*; *abl.* ~**ato** (**jāyati soko**) Dh. 215; *pl.* ~**ā**, 20,17. 45,5 (**mānusakā**, *opp.* **dibba-kāme**, *acc.* (*ib.*)); 103,35 (**te [Mārassa] paṭhamā senā**); *acc. pl.* ~**e**, 46,18. 69,37. 103,24. Dh. 88. 383. 415; *instr.* **sabba-kāmehi**, 61,29; *gen.* ~**ānañ**, 68,30; *loc.* ~**esu**, 47,39. 52,24 (**atittam**), Dh. 48 (*id.*); 65,9 (**viratto**); 97,11 (**micchā carati**, „commits immorality“); Dh. 186 (**titti**) 218. 401. — °**kalala** (*v. h.*). — °**taṇhā**, thirst for pleasure, 67,14 (in the series: **kāma**-, **bhava**-, **vibhava**-). — ***kāma-rati** (*dvandva comp.*), love and lust; °**santhava**, *m.* familiarity with ~, *acc.* ~**añ**, Dh. 27. — **yattha-kāma(m)**, *q. v.* — **kāma-kāma**, *etc. v. below*. — ² *mfn.* (at the end of *comp.*) desiring, longing for, intending; **a-kāma**, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); **sukha-kāma**, *mfn.* longing for happiness, *n. pl.* ~**āni** (**bhūtāni**) Dh. 131; very frequently *comp. v. inf.* in *tu*: **āropetu**°, 74,12. **uddisāpetu**°, 84,5. **khādāpetu**° 1,2. **khāditu**°, 1,7. 4,11. **gaṇhītu**°, 55,15. **gantu**°, 4,15. 22,2. 50,9 (**brāhmaṇam paharitvā** ~**o**,

kāma- is here logically to be combined with paharivā). caritu-^o, 36,10. jivitu-^o, Dh. 123. datthu-^o, 19,12. (dātu-^o, v. a-dātu-kāmatā). nahāyitu-^o, 83,24. nikkhamitu-^o, 65,16. paripucchitu-^o, 84,7. pavasitu-^o, 82,24. 83,27. paharitu-^o, 29,25. bhuñjitu-^o, 83,12. māretu-^o, 9,20. vañcetu-^o, 5,1. 51,16. sotu-^o, 87,12.

kāmaṃ, *adv.* (acc. sg. fr. kāma, = *sa.*) willingly, readily, with pleasure; ~ *cajāma asuresu paṇaṃ*, 60,17.

kāma-kāma, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) desirous of lust, having desires; *m. pl.* na ~ā (lapayanti santo) Dh. 83.

*kāma-gavesin, *mfn.* looking for pleasures; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 99.

kāma-guṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) passion, affection; object of sense, *pl.* the passions, taken as five different kinds, according to the five external senses; *acc. pl.* ~e. Dh. 371; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (pañcāhi samappittassa) 67,25.

*kāmatā, *f.* (*cp.* kāma, ²). inclination to; *comp. w. inf.* in tu: kilītu-^o (sālavana-kīlāṃ, deviyā udapādi) 62,16. *cp.* a-dātu-kāmatā, 16,14.

*kāma-bhava, *m.*, *v.* kāmābhava.

*kāma-sukha, *n.* sensual pleasure, the pleasure of love; *acc.* ~aṃ (pahāya) 47,22 — Dh. 346—47. — *kāmasukh'allika, *mfn.* (?), ^o-anuyoga, *mfn.* 66,22 (*v. h.*).

*kāmābhava, *m.* (— kāma-bhava, with a lengthened metri causa) ¹) sensual existence in one of the eleven Kāmalokas. ²) rise or origin of lust; ^o-parikkhina, *mfn.* one in whom lust can rise no more, *acc. m.* ~aṃ, Dh. 415 (‘in whom all concupiscence is extinct’). *cp.* taṇhā-bhava, nandībhava.

kāya, *m.* (— *sa.*) the body; ~o, 70,22. 107,2 = Dh. 41; *gen.* ~assa, 7,22; *instr.* ~ena (saññato) 84,22; (saṃvuto) Dh. 231—234 (in the series: kāyena, vācāya, manasā); ~ena dhammaṃ passeṭi, ‘sees the law bodily’, Dh. 259 (*cp.* SBE. X,

65); *loc.* ~asmiṃ, 71,10; *acc. pl.* ~e, 112,20. — aru-kāya, *m.* or *mfn.* (?) *v. h.* — santa-kāya, *mfn.* whose body is quieted, *m.* ~o, Dh. 378. — ^o-gatā, *adj. f.* directed to the body (sati, *q. v.*) Dh. 293. — ^o-duccarita, *n.* the bad deeds of the body, *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 231. — ^o-ppakopa, *m.* bodily anger, *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 231. — ^o-bandhana, *n.* a girdle, ~aṃ, 82,22. — ^o-viññāṇa, *n.* body-consciousness, the sense of touch, ~aṃ (dukkha-sahagataṃ, a painful perception) 98,1. — ^o-samphassa-viññāṇāyatana, *n.* the sense of touch, ~aṃ, 72,16 (*cp.* āyatana).

kāyika, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) belonging to or concerning the body; *instr. m.* ~ena (saññāmena, saṃvarena) 85,17-18.

kāra, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) doing, making (at the end of *comp.*), *v.* andha-^o, ahim-^o, uṇha-^o, usu-^o, mamim-^o, sādhu-^o, *cp.* purekkhāra, sakkāra.

kāraka, *mfn.* doing, making; a maker, doer (at the end of *comp.*), *v.* kūṭaṭṭa-^o, gaha-^o, pesuñña-^o, bhatta-^o, suṣsa-^o, sāsaṇa-^o.

kāraṇa, *n.* (— *sa.*) ¹) cause, reason, motive (means); *nom.* ~aṃ, 3,1. 7,4. 29,1 (taṃ ~aṃ, that is why). 37,7. pabbajjā-^o (tumhākaṃ), 45,2; *acc.* ~aṃ (imaṃ, the cause of that) 15,2. ~aṃ katvā, giving as cause, 85,24; *instr.* kena ~ena, for what reason? 16,22. 100,17; kin te mama hasita-kāraṇena, ‘what is that to you why I laugh’, 53,24; a-kāraṇena, *q. v.*; *abl.* ~ā, often in *comp.* *v.* kim-^o, why? 9,20. 28,24. 53,24; manussāvāsa-kāraṇā, ‘because I have had to do with men’, 112,10. — ²) event, affair, the state of the case, circumstance, fact; *acc.* ~aṃ (asalakkhetvā) 3,12; (sutvā) 24,22; (ñatvā) 35,1; kiñci ~aṃ ajānanto, unsuspecting, 50,17. — ³) doing, making (at the end of *comp.*); sometimes written -kāraṇa); asanta-paggaha-^o, 29,27 (*v.* a-santa).

kāraṇā, *f.* (— *sa.*) punishment, pain, torture (in *comp.* often shortened to kāraṇa-); *kāraṇa-ghara, *n. & m.* house of torment, *loc.* ~e, 21,15. *cp.* (kamma-) karaṇā.

kārin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) doing, making (at the end of *comp.*), *v.* nisamma⁰, pāpa⁰, sātacca⁰.

kāriya, *mfn.* (*sa.* kārya) *grd. v.* karoti & a-kāriya.

kāruṇṇa, *n.* (*fr.* karuṇa, *sa.* kārūṇya) compassion; *acc.* ~am (*w. loc.* brāhmaṇe) 16,31; *instr.* ~ena (*tayi*) 17,13. 58,14. *cp.* karuṇā.

kāretar, *m.* (*sa.* kārayitr) one who causes something to be done; *nom. sg.* ~tū (kammānam) 97,13. *cp.* kattar.

kāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* karoti, *sa.* kārayati) to cause to do or to be done (*acc.*), to cause another (*acc.*) to be (*acc.*), to cause another (*acc.*) to perform (*acc.*); periphrastically: rajjam ~, to reign, to be king (*cp.* karoti: rajjam karoṭha, 42,6); *part. loc. m.* ~ente (rajjam) 1,3; *part. med. loc. m.* kārayamāne (*id.*) 5,34; — *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (*id.*) 47,10; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (rajjam) 19,6; (maṅgalam) 58,30; a-kārayi (yakkhim sapaṭham) 111,30; — *ger.* ~etvā (dānasālā) 38,13; (purohitam rājānam) 46,16; (abhisekam, *q. v.*) 36,30. — *subst.* kuretar, *m.* (*v. h.*); *cp.* kakkāreti.

kāla, *m.* (— *sa.*) time, space or point of time, right or proper time; death (in the phrase: kālam karoti, to die); *nom.* ~o bhante! the time has come, sir! 78,3; abhisambujjhana-kālo, 63,7; nekkhamma-kālo, 45,6; *acc.* ~am (ārocāpesi) 78,3; ~am (akari, died) 80,33; ~am (katvā) 34,33. 84,30 (*cp.* kāla-kata, kāla-kiriya); *gen.* ~assa (ass'eva, betimes) 82,17; *abl.* ~ato, *comp.* tass' āgata-kālato paṭṭhāya. „from the day of his coming“, 18,30; Gotamassa uppaṇa-kālato paṭṭhāya, 72,30; tassa nikkhanta⁰, 9,16; *loc.* kāle (or kālamhi) in time, seasonably (*opp.* vikāle) 9,19;

kāle gacchante, in the course of time, 14,15. 102,4; tasmin kāle, 2,35; pacchime kāle, in the hour of death, 86,18; hemantike kāle, in the winter-time, 100,34; very frequently in *comp. w.* verbal nouns or *pp.*: rājābhiseka⁰, 11,6; suriyuggamana⁰, 72,30; mahājanassa nagaram pavisana-kāle, 73,12; dhitu maraṇa-kāle, 89,13; tava santikam āgata-kāle (mam gaṇhāhi) 3,17; asuka-kāle, 88,33 (*v. h.*); utthāna-kālamhi (time to rise) Dh. 280. — kālantarena (— *sa.*), *v. antara.* — kālika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — a-kāla, *m.* (= *sa.*) wrong time; *0-pupphāni (*n. pl.*) flowers out of season, 37,16; *0-vātam, *n.* unseasonable wind (contrary wind?) 25,31.

kāla (or kāla), *mfn.* (*sa.* kāla) black; *m.* ~o (puriso) 92,13; *n. pl.* ~āni (kesāni) 47,1. — *pāsāṇa-, a black rock, 24,31. — *0-vanna-kata, *mfn.* blacked, *f.* ~ā (bhūmi) 84,31. *cp. next & kāla-kaṇṇi.*

kālaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* kālaka) black; *subst. n.* (?) dirt, speck, stain: *apagata-kālaka, *mfn.* free from dirt or black specks, *n.* ~am (vattham suddham) 68,25.

kāla-kaṇṇi, *f.* (*sa.* kāla-karni) ill luck, misfortune; a fatal or ill-boding person or thing, a fury; — *~i-sakuṇa, *m.* a bird of ill omen, *instr.* ~ena. 12,10; — *~i-salākā, *f.* the lot which points out the guilty or fatal person, 23,13.

*kāla-kata, *mfn.* (— kata-kāla, *sa.* *kāla-kṛta, *cp.* kāla-gata) dead; *acc. m.* ~am, a dead person, 63,35; *loc.* ~e (pitari) 22,15.

kāla-kiriya, *f.* (*sa.* kāla-kriyā) death; puthujjana-kālakiriyaṃ (*acc.*) katvā, having died like common people, 87,30.

kālā, *f.* (*sa.* kālā) name of a certain plant, a climbing or creeping plant (— kāla-valli, *Comm.*); *0-pavāḷā, *f.* a tender stalk (said of a tender maiden), 47,30.

kālīka, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) 'depending

on time', future 3: which will not come before long (*opp.* sandittika, MN. I 474,6. SN. I 117,36); *n.* mā ~aṃ anudhāvi, 47,10 (*cp.* bhavitabham evetaṃ kathesi, 47,11).

kāsāva, *mfn.* (*sa.* kāshāya, *cp.* kasāva) yellow, dark-yellow; *n.* the yellow robe of the Buddhist monks; *acc.* ~aṃ (vatthaṃ). Dh. 9—10. — *⁰-kaṇṭha, *mfn.* 'yellow-necked', wearing the yellow robe; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 307. (*cp.* SBE. X. 6 Note.)

Kāsi, *m. (pl.)* (*sa.* Kāśi) *nom. pr.* of a country and its people, whose capital was Benares (Bārāṇasī, *q. v.*); ⁰-rattha, *n.* the kingdom of K., *acc.* ~aṃ, 38,21; *loc.* ~e, 34,31; ⁰-rattha-vāsi-manusso, *m.* a man from K. 35,38.

Kāsika, *mfn.* (*sa.* Kāśika) coming from Kāsi or Benares; ⁰-vattha, *n.* Benares-cloth, a sort of fine cotton cloth; *loc.* ~e, 62,29 (*cp.* Fick, Soc. Gled. p. 176).

kiṃ¹, *pron. interr. n.* (= *sa.*) what? *mf.* ko, kā, who? which? — *kiṃ*, ^a *nom. n.* 13,13 (~dukkhaṃ); 16,11 (kiṃ nāṃ'etaṃ); 93,9 (kiṃ ca, and what?); constructed *w. gen. pers. & instr. rei* = what is one (*gen.*) to do with (*instr.*): 31,31 (kiṃ te bhātārā); 32,32 (kiṃ me dukkheṇa); 49,14. 53,34. 59,35. 79,31. 106,10 *etc.*, or only *w. instr.* 20,29. 111,20; — *comp.* *kiṃsaddo nāṃ'esa, „what sort of noise is this“, 60,9; kiṃsaddo iti (apucchi) 112,8; kiṃkāraṇā (*abl.*) why? 9,30; kinnāma, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); kimatthaṃ & kimatthāya, *v. attha* ⁴); — ^a *acc. n.* kiṃ (cintento) 4,3; (karissanti) 7,16; (karomi) 55,8; (maññasi) 69,34; kiṃ ti vyākareyyāsi, 95,8; — ^c kiṃ (*adv.*) *v. below.* — *m. nom.* ko (si tvaṃ) 3,13; (jānāti) 13,17; (ettha) 65,14; (pan'ettha Nāgaseno) 97,31; (~ nu dipo) 110,31; (~ nu hāso) Dh. 146; — *acc. kam.* 25,18. Dh. 353. — *f. nom. kā* (nāma tvaṃ) 56,10. — *instr. a*) (*m.*) *n.* kena, 16,38. 35,3. 70,39; ^b *adv.* why? 22,39. 54,27. — *instr. (etc.) f.* kāya, 29,30 (kathāya).

— *gen. m. a*) kassa, 98,13; ^b) kissa, 36,38 (phalaṃ, *scil.* rukkhassa). — *gen. n. (adv.)* kissa, why? 101,6. — *abl. n. (adv.)* kasmā, why? 7,7. 87,38. — As to the rest the declension is that of taṃ and other pronouns, *e. g. instr. pl. m.* kehi, 74,9. An old neuter form kad- has been preserved in ka-c- & kad-ariya (*q. v.*). — *kin* carahi, ko carahi, *v.* carahi. — *cp.* kiñca, kiñcana, kiñcāpi, kiñci, koci *etc.*

kiṃ², *adv. interr. (- prec.)*; in its different meanings often combined with other particles). — ¹) „how? 1,8 (kiṃ ti); 70,24 (kiṃ ca sabbaṃ ādittam); 74,28 (kiṃ pana, „how much less“); 86,29 (kiṃ nu kho bhavissati, how is she now, I wonder?); 87,13 (kiṃ nu kho); Dh. 146 (kiṃ anando). — ²) „why? 1,14. 3,8. 85,32. 88,4 (kiṃ nāma, why then?). — ³) *interr. particle* (introductory of a full sentence): ^a) = latin *ne, num*; kiṃ janāsi, do you know? 113,11; kiṃ so sabbaratthiṃ dīpeyya (*pot.*) 99,18; kiṃ bhavissati, Dh. 264; kiṃ nu kho, 38,27 (*w. pot.* siyā, should he possibly be?); 89,32. 97,18; kiṃ pana (by putting forth a second question) 89,25. 97,26; kiṃ pana (expressive of astonishment) 44,4. — ^b) — latin *nonne* (*w. foll.* 'na'); kiṃ te... na vaṭṭati, had you not better...? 1,12; kiṃ na passasi, 111,19; kiṃ ca lohitaṃ n'ūpasussaye (*pot.*) 103,19. — ^c) kiṃ... na... (disjunctive, — *utrum... an*), 9,24 (kiṃ mātā vo anācāraṃ karoti na karotīti). — ⁴) used as a mere interjection, by calling one's attention to a question (without full sentence) — now! look here! hallo! 3,11 (kiṃ bho vānarinda!); 73,12 (kiṃ Sundari, kahaṃ gatāsi).

kicca, ¹) *mfn.* (*grd.* karoti, *sa.* kṛtya) to be done or made; *n.* ~aṃ (ātappaṃ) Dh. 276; kiccāṃ, a-kiccāṃ, Dh. 292; kiccākicca, *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 74. — ²) *n.* duty, service, kindness; business, purpose, cause, motive, use, need; *nom.* tumhākaṃ vināseṇa ~aṃ n'atthi, „there is no need for“ (*instr.*)

55,7; *acc.* ~am, 13,25 (service); *sakicca-ppasuta*, *mfn.* intent upon one's own business, *m. pl.* ~ā. 86,23; *kat-tabba-kicca*, *n. pl.* „the objects of one's mission“, *loc.* ~esu, 114,31. — *itthi*⁰, *katu*⁰, *kilamana*⁰, *bhatta*⁰, *q. v.*

kiccha, *mfn.* (*sa. kṛcchra*) painful, attended with pain or labour; *m. ~o* (Buddhānam uppado) Dh. 182; *n. ~am* (saddhammasavanam) *ib.*

kiñca, *n. pron. indef.* (— *sa. cp. kiñci*) anything; *aññam kiñca yathicchitam*, whatever else you might wish, 111,28.

kiñcana (in), *n. pron. indef.* (*sa. kim-cana*) anything; *na ~am*, nothing, Dh. 200. 421. — *a-kiñcana*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — *cp. ākiñcañña*, *n. & sa-kiñcana*, *mfn.*

kiñcāpi, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) certainly, although, in spite of; ~ *na jānāti* (*w. foll. pana*) 63,31; ~ *so evaṃ vadēyya*, 100,17 („in spite of what he might say“).

kiñci, ¹⁾ *n. pron. indef.* (*sa. kiñci*) something, anything (whatever); *w. foll. negation* — nothing; *nom. yaṃ kiñci ... sabbam taṃ* (whatever) 68,27; *adj. ~ dīṭṭhigataṃ*, 94,6; *acc. api kiñci labhāmase* (any reward) 13,28; *aññam ~* (*v. h.*) 7,11; *mā kiñci vadetha*, 55,26; ~ *vattum na visahati*, 87,21; *adj. na kiñci pāpam*, 104,34; *na ... aṇumattam ~ dubbhāsitaṃ padaṃ* (not even the smallest) 110,12; *instr. kenaci*, 73,4; *kenaci-eva* (*karaniyena*) 32,12; *loc. kismici*, Dh. 74. — ²⁾ *adv. altogether*, *w. foll. negation* — not at all; *sace kiñci āhāraṃ labheyyam*, 15,11; *na kiñci abhavissa*, 42,11; ~ *kāraṇam a-jānanto*, 50,17. — *koci*, *m. (v. h.) cp. kacci & kiñca* above.

kiṇāti, *vb.* (*sa. √kri*) to buy; *pr. 1. sg. ~āmi* (dadhim tava hatthato) 101,29 (— I did not buy); *ger. kiṇitvā*, 101,26.

kitava, *m.* (— *sa.*) a gamester, gambler; *kitavāsatho*, a fraudulent

gambler, 106,18 — Dh. 252, which probably ought to be written *kitavā satho*, *kitavā* being *nom.* (— *sa. kitavah*) after the analogy of words ending with -vat (Tr. cp. Jāt. VI, 228,19: *kitavā sikkhito yathā*, in both instances before 's'; *gen. ~assa*, SN. I, 24,4 — Vin. III, 90.) The Comm. takes *kitavā* — *kitavāya*, but *Weber* (Ind. Str. I, 158) and *Max Müller* (SBE. X, 63) take it for an *abl.* — *vor dem Spielgegner*, from the player.

**kittaka*, *mfn.* (formed after the analogy of *ettaka etc.* Tr. PM. p. 80, *cp. sa. kiyat*), how much? how many? *n. ~am pacāmi*, how much have I to cook? 57,10. *cp. next.*

**kittāvātā*, *adv.* (*cp. ettāvātā & prec.*), how far? to what extent? 96,5.

kinnara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kind of mythical being, a male fairy, *f. ~i*; the *kinnaras* are of extraordinary beauty, celebrated dancers and musicians (*cp. Jāt. IV, 252 & 438*). — **līlā*, *f.* the grace of a *kinnara*, *instr. ~āya*, 49,12.

kinnāma, *mfn.* (*sa. kim-nāman*) having what name; *m. ~o si bhante*, what is your name? 96,29.

kipillika, *m.* (*sa. pipilika*, *cp. pipilikā*) an ant; *pl. ~ā*, 60,1.

kimattham & kimatthāya, *v. kim & attha* ¹⁾.

kira, *adv.* (*enclit.* — *sa. kila*) indeed, really, probably; namely, often to be rendered by „you know“, „you see“, „we hear“, „it is said“; or indicating what the subject concludes from facts mentioned or imagined; — 87,6; *evaṃ kir*, 40,3. 51,28; *saccaṃ kir' evam*, 54,16; *na kir*, 31,8; expressive of astonishment: 54,12; in interrogative sentences: 51,7. 68,15. 69,7 (*kirāham*); after a question: 32,17. 87,28; — 3,2. 18,5. 23,28. 29,22. 32,9; — 8,8. 11,10. 31,8. 39,14. 54,12. 60,2. 61,2-9. 72,27; — *ayam pi kira rājā yeva*, 43,25.

kiriyā, *f.* (*sa. kriyā*) doing; work, undertaking; *nom. ~ū* (*paññavanta-*

naṃ ijjhati) 57,c. — anta-^o. kāla-^o, sacca-^o, q. v.

kilanta, *pp. v. next.*

kilamati, *vb. (sa. √klam)* to grow weary, to become tired, to be troubled or exhausted; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti*, 6,31; *1. pl. kimatthaṃ ~āma* (why weary ourselves) 65,3; *imper. 3. pl. ~antu*, 60,12. — *pp. kilanta, m. pl. ~ā*, 112,28. *cp. next.*

kilamatha, *m. (sa. klamatha)* fatigue, exhaustion, suffering; *instr. appa-kilamathena*, 28,12 (*v. h.*). — *atta-^o (*v. h.*)

*kilamana, *n. — prec. —* ^okiccam (n'atthi aññesaṃ. „none shall suffer“) 39,16 (*cp. kicca*).

kiliṭṭha, *mf. n. (pp. √kliṭ, sa. klišṭa)*, impure, dirty; *n. impurity*; *kamma-kiliṭṭhaṃ, evil karma (*opp. o-visuddhi*) Dh. 15. *cp. kilissati & kilesa*.

kilinna, *mf. n. (pp. √klid. sa. klinna)*, moistened, wet; lālā-kilinnagatta, *adj.* 65,5.

kilissati, *vb. (sa. √kliṭ)* ¹) to be tormented, feel pain, suffer; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya*, Dh. 158. — ²) to be impure (through sin); *pp. kiliṭṭha (q. v.) cp. next.*

kilesa, *m. (sa. kleṣa)* pain; depravity, passion; *acc. pl. ~e (jahitum)* 44,31; *loc. pl. ~esu* (virattamānasassa) 64,19-22; sabba-kilesa-darathesu (*loc. pl.*) „all passions and torments“ 64,31; kilesa-vasena, „under the influence of passion“, passionately, 20,11; *^o-rati, *f.* sensual pleasure, love, *acc. ~im*, 46,18; *instr. ~iyā*, 53,34. 73,18. — *citta-klesa, *m. (— o-kilesa)*, depravity of mind, *abl. pl. ~ehi*, Dh. 88.

kiloma & kilomaka, *n. (sa. kloma & kloman)* any kind of membranaceous tissue, *esp. the peritoneum, abdomen or paunch*; *nom. ~kaṃ*, 82,3 — 97,31 (*cp. Jst. IV, 292,18. III, 49,22-23*).

kisa, *mf. n. (sa. kṛṣa)* lean, emaciated; *m. ~o (tvam asi)* 103,5; *acc. ~am* 106,10 — Dh. 395.

*Kisāgotamī, *f. nom. pr. of a therī, a relative of Gotama*; *nom. ~ī (khattiyakāñṇā)* 64,11; *gen. (dat.) ~iyā*, 64,25.

kismici, *loc. sg. n., v. kiñci*.

kissa, ¹) *gen. pron. interr. 2) *adv. — why*, 101,c. *v. kiṃ*¹.*

kidisa, *mf. n. (sa. kidṛṣa)* of what kind? what like? *m. ~o (silācāro)* 43,33; *n. ~am (kamman)* 85,12.

kilati, *vb. (sa. √krid)* to play, to sport, to amuse one's self in or by (*w. loc. or acc. of the name of the play, very often a comp. ending with -kilā, q. v.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (jūtaṃ Tamarājena saddhiṃ, plays at dice) 19,10. 48,5; (nakkhattaṃ, enjoys the festival) 61,3; *1. pl. ~āma*, 48,23; — *part. m. ~anto*, 48,5; *gen. ~antassa (w. loc. jāla-karaṇḍake. q. v.)* 36,30; *part. med. m. ~amāno*, 7,28; — *aor. 3. sg. kilī* (rañṇā saddhiṃ) 48,31; (pokkharaniyaṃ udaka-kilaṃ, amused himself in the lotus tank) 52,28; — *inf. ~itum* (jūtaṃ) 20,4; *comp. kilitu-kūmatā, f.* 62,15. — *caus. kilāpeti (q. v.)*; *cp. next & kilā, kilika*.

kilāna, *n. (sa. kridana)* playing; ^o-kāle (ambhakaṃ pokkharaniyaṃ) 53,8; jūta-kilāna-, playing at dice, 20,14.

kilā, *f. (sa. kridā)*, play, sport, amusement; frequently last part of *comp.* (object of the verb kilati): udaka-kilaṃ kilī (amused himself by bathing) 52,28; uyyāna-kilādi-gamana, *n.* riding in the park etc. 65,23; kumāra-kilaṃ [*sc. kilivā*] 44,20 (*v. h.*); nakkhatta-kilaṃ (anubhavamānā, the festivities) 61,5; silāvana-^o, 62,15.

kilāpeti, *vb. (caus. II. kilati)* to cause to play, to play with (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (taṃ, *sc. dāraṃ*) 58,38.

*kilikā, *f. (dimin. fr. kilā)* pleasure, excursion; *acc. uyyāna-kilikāṃ gacchanto* (taking a walk in the park) 52,18.

*kīva, *indecl. (correl. of yāva, cp. sa. kiyat & ved. kivat)* how much? (quanto). *w. foll. ni* — how much

soever (quamvis); — ⁰-mahanta, *mfn.* how great, *acc. n.* ~am pi (pāpakam-maṁ) 51,27.

ku-, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) prefix, implying deterioration, contempt etc. (originally *pron. base, cp.* kuto). — ku-samudda, *m.* the dreadful or fatal sea, ~o. 20,16. (*cp.* kiṁ, kiṁsadda).

kukkuṭa, *m.* (— *sa.*) a cock; pañjare pakkhitta-kukkuṭo, a cock in a cage, 46,20.

kucchi, *m. & f.* (*sa.* kukshi, *m.*) the belly, womb, uterus; *acc.* ~im, 61,21; — *abl.* mātu-kucchito, 62,25; *abl. m.* ~imhā, 42,23; — *loc. m.* ~isim, 38,9; ~imhi, 61,31; — *instr. f.* ~iyā (pariharitvā) 62,2; — *loc. f.* ~iyāṁ (pakkhipitvā, „even if you had her inside you“) 50,34.

kujjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √krudh) to become angry; *pot. 3. sg.* na kujjheyya, Dh. 224; *aor. 2. pl.* mā mayhaṁ ~ittha, 19,31; *ger.* ~itvā, 33,16; a-kujjhitvā, 57,25. — *pp.* kuddha (*q. v.*), *cp.* kujjhana, kodha.

*kujjhana, *n.* becoming angry. — ⁰-sila, *mfn.* prone to anger, irascible; *f. pl.* ~ā, 52,6.

kuñjara, *m.* (— *sa.*) an elephant; *voc.* ~a, 77,3-4; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 322.

kuṭi (& kuṭi), *f.* (*sa.* kuṭi) a hut, a house; *nom.* ~i (channā) 104,22-25; *loc.* ~iyāṁ, 14,29; (eka-)gandha-kuṭi-yāṁ (*q. v.*) 73,17.

kuṭumba, *n.* (— *sa.*) household, family; *acc.* ~aṁ (vicārenti) 22,15; (sañhapetum) 56,8.

kuṭumbika, *m.* (— *sa. cp.* kuṭumbin) a householder, paterfamilias (*esp.* of the middle class, *cp.* *Pick*, Soc. Gl. 166); *nahāpita-⁰, *m.* 28,19 (*v. h.*).

kuṇapa, *n.* (— *sa.*) a corpse, a dead body; vippaviddha-nāni-kuṇapabharita, *mfn.* 65,10.

kuṇḍala, *n.* (— *sa.*) a ring, earring or bracelet; *loc. pl.* maṇi-kuṇḍalesu, precious stones and rings, Dh. 345.

kuṇḍikā, *f.* (— *sa.*) the water-pot of an ascetic; *loc.* ~āyāṁ, 110,25.

kuto, *adv. interr.* (*sa.* kutas, *cp.* ku-) ¹⁾ whence? from where? 21,8. 55,3. 59,2. 87,25. — ²⁾ how much less? (*latin* nedum): na soko kuto bhayaṁ (neither — nor) Dh. 212. — a-kuto-bhaya, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*kutta, *n.* (?) at the end of *comp.* — acting or performing the part of (?). — itthi-kutta- „women's wiles“, 21,13. (kutta is explained in the commentaries by -kataṁ or kiriya, and is *synon. v.* kutti, *f.* (*sa.* kṛti²); accordingly it is possibly derived from *sa.* *suff. kṛt*).

kudācana, *adv.* (*sa.* kadācana) ever, at any time; *v.* negation — never at any time; na ~, 106,23 — Dh. 5; mā ~, 106,25 — Dh. 210. *cp.* kadāci.

kuddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* kruddha, *pp.* √krudh, *v.* kujjhati) angry; *m.* ~o, 57,28; *instr.* ~ena, 11,7; *gen.* ~assa, 11,8. — a-kuddha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* kodha.

kupita, *mfn.* (— *sa.*; *pp.* kuppati, √kup) offended; angry; *m.* ~o, 74,30. *cp.* kopa.

kubbato, kubbānaṁ, kubbe-tha, *v.* karoti.

kumāra, *m.* (— *sa.*) a son, a young man, prince; *⁰-kiṇṇaṁ [katvā] (having amused himself as prince, *cp.* kiṇṇa) 44,20; *⁰-pañha, *n.* the novice's questions, 82,14; deva-kumāra, a son of a god, ~vaṇṇin, *mfn.* 45,26 (*v. h.*). — kumāra is often used as last part of a *nom. pr.* — younger, junior, *v.* Ajātasattu-, Brahmaddatta-, Siddhatta-, Silava-, Suppāraka-, Susīma-. *cp.* kumārī:

*Kumara-kassapa, *m. nom. pr.* of a therā; ~o (vicitrakathī) 109,9.

kumārī, *f.* (— *sa.*) a young girl; *acc.* ~im (daharim) 47,19. *cp.* kumāra. — *dimin.* kumārikā, *f.* (— *sa.*) *id.* ~ā, 86,28. 112,14; *voc.* ~e, 87,25; *acc.* ~aṁ, 48,19; *instr.* ~āya, 86,20.

kumuda, *n.* (— *sa.*) the white lotus; *acc.* ~aṁ (sāradikaṁ) Dh. 285. — *⁰-nala, *m.* a lotus-stalk, *acc.* ~aṁ,

5,18. — *⁰-patta-vanna. *mfn.* having the colour of the petals of the white lotus, *acc. pl. ~e* (maṅgala-sindhava) 63,4.

kumbha, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) a jar, pitcher; *⁰-ūpama, *mfn.* like a jar (fragile), *acc. ~am* (kayam) Dh. 40; — uda⁰, *m.* a water-pot, ~o. Dh. 121. *) one of the frontal globes of an elephant; *acc. ~am* (hatthissa) 77,1.

kumbhila. *m.* (*sa.* kumbhira) a crocodile (of the Ganges); ~o. 2,26. 108,27 (ruddadassano); *gen. pl. ~anam*, 3,17. — *⁰-rāja, *m.* 1,16 (*voc.*) *cp. rājan.*

kuruṅga, *m.* (*sa.* kuraṅga) a kind of antelope; *⁰-miga, *n.* the k-deer, ~o, 11,22; ~jātaka, p. 11—13.

kurute, kurumāna, *v.* karoti. kula, *n.* (= *sa.*) a family, household; class or caste in general (*v. Fick*, Soc. Gl. 22, *cp. jati*), and more especially designation of a family of the numerous castes of the middle class (merchants and tradesmen, *v. kula-dhitar* & ⁰-putta below); *nom. tam* kulam. Dh. 193; *jāti-gotta-kula-padesa*, *m.* 43,30 (*v. h.*); para-kulesu (*loc. pl.*) „among other people“, Dh. 73; rāja-kula, *n.* the king's palace, *acc. ~am* (pavisitvā) 58,17; *abl. ~ato*, 48,16; *loc. ~e*, 53,30. — kassaka⁰, 8,15; vāṇija⁰, 30,2; purāna-seṭṭhi⁰, 55,31 (*v. h.*). *cp. upatthāka⁰, 81,11. kulin, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).*

kula-dhitar, *f.* (*sa.* kula-duhitr) the daughter of a respectable family (*esp. of the middle class*); *acc. ~aram*, 87,18. *cp. next.*

kula-putta, *m.* (*sa.* kula-putra) a young man of respectable family (*esp. of the middle class*, *cp. Fick*, Soc. Gl. 164); ~o (seṭṭhi-putto) 67,31; *acc. ~am*, 68,10; *gen. ~assa*, 67,25.

*kula-santaka, *mfn.* belonging to one's family; *acc. m. ~am* (nagaram), 62,4.

*kulala, *m.* (*cp. sa. kurara & krura*) a hawk or falcon; *gen. ~assa*, 92,20.

kulavaka, *n.* (*sa.* kulava, *m.* + -ka) a nest; ~kā, *f.* (or *pl.?*) brood of birds (— supanna-potaka, Comm.) 60,16 (*cp. SN.* I, p. 8,1 ff.) — vikulava, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

kulin, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) belonging to a noble family; *a-kulin, of base extraction, 102,4 (*q. v.*).

*Kuveṇi, *f. nom. pr.* of a female yakkha; ~i nāma yakkhini, 111,5.

kusa, *m.* (*sa.* kuṣa) the Kusa-grass (Poa Cynosuroides); ~o, 26,30; Dh. 311 (duggahito hattham anukantati); nila-kusa-tiṇa, *n.* dark K.-grass, ~am, 26,18.

kusagga, *n.* (*sa.* kuṣagra) the sharp point of a blade of Kusa-grass; *instr. ~ena* (bhunjetha bhojanam, like an ascetic) Dh. 70.

*Kusamāla, *m.* (?) *nom. pr.* of an ocean; *acc. ~am* (nāma samuddam) 26,19. — Kusamalin, *m.* (?), 26,22 (~ maliti vuccati). *cp. Aggimāla.*

kusamudda, *m. v. ku-*

kusala, *mfn.* (*sa.* kuṣala) good, right; clever, skilful; *m. ~o*, Dh. 44; *n. ~am*, 4,32 (sace..., icc-etam kusalam); ācāra-kusala, *mfn.* perfect in behaviour, *m. ~o*, Dh. 376; parappavāda⁰, skilled in disputation, *m. ~o*, 110,9; *gen. pl. kusala-kusalānam* kam anam, good and bad deeds, 97,18. — *subst. n.* a good thing, good things, good deeds, merit; *nom. ~am*, 97,12; ~am bahum, Dh. 53; *acc. ~am* katvā, 58,12; *instr. ~ena*, Dh. 173; *gen. ~assa*, Dh. 183. — a-kusala, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

Kusinārā, *f.* (*sa.* Kuṣinagara) *nom. pr.* of a town in Northern India, the capital of the Mallas, where Buddha died; ~ā, 78,27; *acc. ~am* nagaram, 78,32.

kusita, *mfn.* (*sa.* kusida) idle, lazy; *m. ~o* (*synon. hinaviriyo*) Dh. 112. 280; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 7. *cp. kosajja.*

kusuma, *n.* (= *sa.*) a flower; niluppalaḍi-kusuma-dāma-, 47,18.

*kuhiṃ, *adv. interr.* (*cp. kahaṃ*)

& *sa. kuha*) ¹⁾ whereto? ~ *me puttām nesi*, 59,1; ~ *gantvā*, 72,1. - ²⁾ where? 46,5 (~ *me mātā*); 94,13 (~ *upa-pajjati*).

**kuhiñci. adv. (fr. last, cp. sa. kuhaci)* to any place; *na* ~. nowhere, Dh. 180.

*kūṭa*¹, *mfn. (- sa.)* false, deceitful. - **kūṭaṭṭa, m.* false suit (*cp. aṭṭa*²); ⁰-*kāraka, m.* a false suitor, *pl. ~ā*, 42,29.

*kūṭa*², *m. & n. (- sa.)* summit, peak; *kāla-pāsāna-kūṭa-vanna, mfn.* 24,21; *gaha-kūṭam, n.* Dh. 154; *pabhata-kūṭā, m. pl.* 75,28. *cp. Gijjha-kūṭa.*

*kūpa*¹, *m. (= sa.)* a hole. - *loma-kūpa, m.* a pore of the shin; ⁰-*mattam pi*, 16,10 (*v. matta*²).

*kūpa*² & *kūpaka, m. (= sa.)* the mast of a ship; *kūpagge*, on the top of the mast, 18,6 (*v. agga*); *pl. kūpakā (tayo)* 28,29.

kūla, n. (= sa.) the bank of a river; *loc. nadi-kūle*, 108,24; *para-kūle*, on the opposite bank, 108,29. - *pamsu-kūla, n. (v. h.)*.

kedāra, m. (= sa.) a field; *instr. pl. ~ehi*, 56,30.

kevala, mfn. (- sa.) ¹⁾ alone, only. ²⁾ whole, entire, all; *acc. m. ~am (dhammam)* 109,25; *gen. ~assa (dukkhakkhandassa)* 66,11-17.

kevalam, adv. (= sa.) only, merely; if only; 88,26; 11,12.

kesa, m. & n. (sa. keṣa m.) the hair of the head; *acc. ~am (ekam)* 46,28; *pl. m. ~ā*, 63,11. 82,2. 97,12; *pl. n. ~āni (kāḷāni)* 47,1; *gen. ~ānam*, 44,24; *loc. ~esu (gahetvā, by the hair)* 111,24. - *palita-kesa, mfn.* 63,9; *muñja-kesa, mfn.* 21,25; *haṭa-haṭa-kesa, mfn.* 71,22 (*q. v.*) *cp. vi-kesika.*

ko, pron. interr. m., v. kin.

koci(d), pron. indef. m. (subst. or adj. - sa. kaṣ-oid) [n. kiñci, q. v.] some, any, anybody; *w. negation* = nobody; *koci (agunavādi)* 43,5; *kocid eva*, only some few, 88,24;

kocid eva satto, id. 89,1; *kocid eva puriso*, some man or other, 99,17. 100,11; *koci (puriso)* few persons = nobody, Dh. 143; - *na koci*, nobody, 8,2. 72,21; *koci na*, 18,29; *mā koci*, 68,2; *koci kiñci vattum na visahati*, 87,21; - *acc. kañci (a-passitvā, a-disvā)* 13,5. 42,21. 43,6; *mā ~*, Dh. 183; - *instr. kenaci (asucinā)* a-mak-khito, 62,29; ~ (*na sakkā puññaṃ saṃkhātum*) Dh. 196; - *gen. kassaci (pi na)* 17,12; ~ *an-āgamanabhāvaṃ*, 40,11; *na ~*, 65,25. 105,2; - *combined w. other pron.* : *na añño koci*, nobody else, 51,2. *yo koci (samaṇo)* which-soever, 110,2; *pl. ye keci pānā ... te sabbe*, 91,1; *ye keci paṭhavittṭhitā*. „any earthly being“, 110,11.

**koñca*¹, *m. or n. (?)* name of a certain sound, a cry, roar, *esp.* the roaring or trumpeting of an elephant (also written *kunca* (& *kuñja*) *cp. √kuc & √kūj & kuñjara*; Jāt. VI, 581,12. V, 49,15. VI, 538,2); *koñca-nāda, m.* the trumpeting of an elephant, *acc. ~am naditvā*, 61,19.

*koñca*², *m. (sa. krauñca)* a kind of heron; *pl. jīṇṇa-koñcā*, old herons, Dh. 155.

koṭi, f. (= sa.) ¹⁾ end, top, point; *loc. ~iyam tṭhito*, last, 17,2. - **aṭṭhi-koṭi*, the end of a bone, *acc. ~im*, 13,20. - *vema*⁰, the part of a loom that is moved, *loc. ~iyam*, 89,2. - ²⁾ the highest number (10 millions); *asīti-koṭi-vibhava, mfn. (q. v.)*.

koṭṭeti, vb. (sa. √kuṭṭ) to crush, pound, grind; *ger. ~etvā (tanḍule)* 57,20. (*cp. ākoṭeti*).

**koṭṭha(ka)*¹, *m. (Birm. read. koṭṭaka, which is probably the true spelling, cp. koṭṭeti)* a certain bird, a woodpecker, *v. rukkhakoṭṭhaka* (*cp. Jāt. VI, 539,2; Ind. Stud. III, 128; Five Jāt. p. 36*).

*koṭṭhaka*², *m. n. (sa. kosṭha(ka))* a surrounding wall, any enclosed space, reservoir, receptacle for, store-room; *dvāra-koṭṭhaka*, 48,22 (*v. h.*).

**koṭṭhāsa, m.* a part, portion;

acc. ~am (ekam, one half part) 58,23; *pl.* ~ā (dve, two companies) 33,30; *ib.* 30 (= two portions); *acc. pl.* ~e, 41,18.

*Kotṭhita, *m. nom. pr.* of a therā; ~o (paṭisambhidū [aggo]) 109,10.

kodaṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kind of bow; ~o, 92,15.

kodha, *m.* (*sa.* krodha) anger; *acc.* ~am, 44,8. 106,33 = Dh. 222. — a-kkodha, *m.* mildness (*q. v.*). — kodha-vagga, *m.* the XVIIth chapter of Dh. *cp.* kujjhati.

kodhana, *mfn.* (*sa.* krodhana) angry. — a-kkodhana, *mfn.* free from anger (*q. v.*).

kopa, *m.* (= *sa.*) anger; *acc.* ~am akatvā, without getting angry (*opp.* mettā) 40,1. *cp.* kupita.

kolāhala, *m.* (= *sa.*) uproar, turmoil; *acc.* ~am (katvā) 73,22.

kovida, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) skilled, learned in (*gen.* or *comp.*); *acc. m.* ~am (maggāmagga) Dh. 403; Sambuddha-mata⁰ (saṅghai) experienced in the doctrines of Buddha, 114,13; nirutti-pada-kovida, Dh. 352. (*q. v.*).

kosajja, *n.* (*sa.* kausīdya; *cp.* kusīta) indolence, sloth; ~am, Dh. 241.

Kosala, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a people and its country (north of the Ganges). — ⁰-raṭṭha, *n.* the kingdom of K. *loc.* ~e, 30,22. — ⁰-rājā, *m.* the king of K. 43,15; *gen.* -rañño, 31,1. — ⁰-raja-sāniko, *id.* 43,22.

kosiya, *m.* (*sa.* kauçika) an owl (= ulūka); ~o, 11,10.

klesa, *v.* kilesa.

Kh.

khagga, *m.* (*sa.* khadga) a sword; *acc.* ~am (gahetvā) 33,24; ⁰-talena, with the flat of the sword, 41,22. — maṅgala⁰, a sword of state, *acc.* ~am, 41,10.

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*khajjopanaka, *m.* (akin to *sa.* khajjotis, khadyota etc.) a firefly; ⁰-sadiṣi, *m. pl.* like fireflies, 72,29.

khaṇa, *m.* (*sa.* kshaṇa) ¹) an instant, moment, the right moment, ~o, 108,8 (mā upaccagā); *acc.* tuii khaṇaṇi yeva, just at that moment, instantly, 17,21. 32,30. 53,12; *loc.* tasmiṇi khaṇe, by this time, 12,30; khaṇe khaṇe, from time to time, Dh. 239; *comp. v. vb.* nouns or *part.*: vanditvā ṭhita-kkhaṇe, 87,25; khaṇātita, *mfn.* who allows the right moment to pass, *pl.* ~ā, 108,1. — ²) leisure, state of rest; *acc.* ~am param, 110,12 (*synon.* santi).

khaṇati, *vb.* (*sa.* ykhan) to dig, dig up; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (mūlaṇi) Dh. 247; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (do.) 108,4; *ger.* ~itvā (āvāṭe) 39,22. This verb is sometimes written kharati, *cp.* Oldenberg, KZ. XXV (1881) p. 326.

khaṇḍa, ¹) *m. n.* (= *sa.*) a piece, fragment, section of a book; *n.* pūva-khaṇḍam, a morsel of cake, 53,12. — ²) *mfn.* broken; ⁰-danta, *mfn.* „broken-toothed“, *acc. m.* ~am, 63,8.

khaṇdeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr. prec.*, *sa.* khaṇdayati) to break, to interrupt; — to renounce, to remit (*acc.*); *ger.* vetanaṇi ~etva (in stand of), 19,22.

khattiya, *m. f.* (*subst. & adj.*, *sa.* kshatriya) one who belongs to the warrior (or royal) caste; ~o, 92,10. 107,21 = Dh. 387; rājano khattiye (*acc. pl.*), „valiant kings“, Dh. 294. — ⁰-kaññā, *f.* a maid of that caste, 64,11; ~ādīnam, 47,16. — ⁰-sukhumāla, *m.* „a delicate prince“, 97,22.

khattum, *indecl.* (*sa.* kṛtvas) a suffix of numeral adverbs, implying multiplication („times“); *v.* ti-kkhattum.

khanati, *vb.*, *v.* khanati.

khanti, *f.* (*sa.* kshānti) ¹) patience, forbearance, forgiveness; ⁰-mettānuddaya-sampanno, 7,12. 38,15; *nom.* khantī, Dh. 184. — ⁰-bala, *mfn.* whose strength is patience, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 399. *cp.* khamati. — ²)

acquiescing in, belief, faith, *v.* añña-khantika, *mfn.*

khandha, *m.* (*sa.* skandha) ¹) the shoulder; *loc.* ~e (karitvā) 71,38; (-vāraṇassa) 45,31; hatthi⁰, on the back of an elephant, 102,33. — ²) a stem, a mass, multitude; *v.* aggi-kkhandha, maṇi-kkhandha. — ³) in the dogmatics: ^a) aggregation; dukkha-kkhandha, aggregation of misery, *acc.* ~aṃ, 108,32; *gen.* ~assa (samudayo, nirodho) 66,11-18; — ^b) *pl.* ~ā, the five constituent elements of a human being, viz. rūpa, vedanā, saññā, saṃkhārā, viññāna (*q. v.*) 94,8-10. 95,9. 15. 18. 19; 99,27 (in one *comp.*); pañc' upādāna-kkhandhā, „the fivefold clinging to existence“, 67,11. 82,10; *loc.* ~esu, 98,31 (santesu, *q. v.*); *gen.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 374 (udayavyayaṃ); — *khandhā-disa, *mfn.* like the elements of the body, *pl.* ~ā (dukkhā, *q. v.*) Dh. 202.

khamati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ksham) ¹) to be patient, endure; to forgive anything (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *sg.* khama (ekūparā-dham) 47,8. — ²) to be fit, to seem good to (*gen.*); yathā te khameyya (*pot.* 3. *sg.* ~as may seem good to you“) 94,38. — *caus. v. next.* (*cp.* khanti, *f.*)

khamāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. khamati) to propitiate, conciliate; to ask one's (*gen.*) pardon; *ger.* ~etvā (rā-jānaṃ) 41,38.

khaya, *n.* (*sa.* kshaya) loss, destruction, extinction; *acc.* ~aṃ (tanhānaṃ) Dh. 154; *abl.* ~ā (sabba-maññitānaṃ etc.) 94,12. — āsava-kkhaya, jāti⁰, jivita⁰ (*v. h.*); tanha-kkhaya (*v. tanhā*) *cp.* khyati.

khara¹, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) hard, rough, sharp, painful; *m.* ~o (ābādho) 78,34; *f. pl.* ~ā (vedana) 13,12; (sakkhara-kāthala-vālikā) 97,35.

khara², *m.* (= *sa.*) a donkey (= gadrabha), a mule. — *o-putta, *m.* a derisive name of a sindhava (*q. v.*), 54,19 (*voc.*); Khara-putta-jātaka, *n.* p. 52 ff.

khalu, *indecl.* (= *sa.*, generally contracted to kho, *q. v.*) indeed, surely; 111,18.

khāṇu(ka), *v.* khānuka.

khādaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) an eater, eating (at the end of *comp.*); *instr. pl.* lohita-mamsu-khādakehi, 41,34.

khādati, *vb.* (*sa.* √khād) ¹) to eat. ²) to chew (*e. g.* tambūlaṃ), to gnaw (asunder), to grind one's teeth (dante). ³) to destroy. — *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 13,23 (vana-mahisam); 106,19 = Dh. 240 (destroys); 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 13,16 (= *fut.*); 3. *pl.* ~anti (sassūni) 7,36; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* khāda (pūvaṃ) 57,38; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 6,16 (mamsam), 21,5 (khādaniyam); — *part. gen. m.* ~antassa, 53,18; *f. pl.* ~antiyo (dante) 65,8; — *pot. 3. sg.* ciram khādeyya (might long have eaten) 9,1; 2. *sg.* ~eyyāsi, 13,15; 2. *pl.* ~eyyātha, 14,20; — *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 4,2-12; 3. *pl.* ~issanti, 21,30; — *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu, 22,11; — *inf.* ~itum, 1,18. 12,7 (camma-varattam); — *ger.* ~itvā, 2,34 (phalāni); 41,14 (tambūlaṃ). — *grd.* ^a) khāditaḥ; tumbhehi khāditaḥbāhārato datvā, „giving food from your own table“, 14,19; ^b) khādaniya (*q. v.*); — *pp.* khādita (*q. v.*); — *caus.* khādāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* khādaka, *m.*

khādaniya, *n.* (*sa.* khādaniya, *grd. fr.* khādati) hard or solid food (*opp.* bhojaniya, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~aṃ (khādantassa) 53,17; 78,1; khādaniya-bhojaniyam, 18,30.

khādita, *mfn.* (*pp.* khādati) eaten, gnawed asunder; *m. pl.* ~ā (macchā) 5,8; *f. pl.* ~ā (varattā) 12,20. — *o-tthāna, *n.* eating-place, *acc.* ~aṃ, 52,3.

*khānuka, *m.* (often written khānuka, *fr.* khāṇu or khānu (√kshan?) *cp.* Prākṛ. khāṇu, *sa.* sthāṇu, Tr. PM. 58. Note 6, Pischel. Gr. § 309.) a stump or trunk; *loc.* ~e, 12,35.

khāyati, *vb.* (*pass.* √khyā, *sa.* khyāyate) to seem to be (*nom.*), to have the aspect of, to appear as (*viya*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (uccataro) 3,1; *part.*

meḍ. ~māna, acc. m. ~am (veḷuvanaṃ viya) 26,35; *aor. 3. pl. ~imsu* (ādittha-geha-sadisā viya) 65,11.

khāri. f. (= *sa.*) a certain measure of capacity (of grain etc.); the provisions of an ascetic, worn by means of a yoke (*khāri-kāja, *m.* (or -kāca, *cp. sa. kāca*)) = *khāri-bhāra, *m.* 30,17 (vaṭṭito ~o) *cp. SBE. XIII, 132.*

khitta, mfn. (*pp.* khipati, *sa.* kshipta) thrown, cast; *m. ~o* (rajo paṭivātaṃ) Dh. 125. ratti-khitta, shot by night, *m. pl. ~ā* (sarā) Dh. 304.

khipati, vb. (*sa.* √kship) to throw, cast; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (pāsake) 48,8; (dalhaṃ dalhassa, to repel force by force) 44,1; — *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi* (bhūmiyaṃ sīsāṃ te) 5,13; — *aor. 3. sg. khipi* (khuracakkam tassa sīse) 24,4; 111,13-14; *3. pl. ~imsu* (taṃ samudde) 23,14; — *ger. ~itvā*, 59,32; — *pp. khitta* (*q. v.*); — *caus. khipeti & khipāpeti* (*q. v.*) *cp.* khipana, khepa.

*khipana, *n.* (*fr.* khipati) the act of throwing or the state of being thrown; raññā (*instr.*) pāsaka-khipana-kāle, when the king was throwing the dice, 48,33.

*khipāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* khipati) to cause to be thrown or cast; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (asure Sineru-papāte) 59,36; *ger. ~etvā* (jālāṃ, „lowered a net“) 26,1.

khippaṃ, *adv.* (*sa.* kshipram) quickly; 27,17. Dh. 137.

khila, *m.* (= *sa.*) stubbornness, obduracy; vigata-khila, *mfn.* free from stubbornness, *m. ~o*, 104,34.

khīṇa, *mfn.* (*sa.* kshīṇa; *pp.* khiyati) destroyed; exhausted, subdued; *n. ~am* (mayhaṃ kammaṃ) 24,1; *f. ~ā* (jāti) 71,15. — khīṇāsava, *mfn.* having subdued the passions (*v. āsava*). — *maccha, *mfn.* without fishes, *loc. n. ~e* (pallale) Dh. 155.

khiyati, *vb.* (*pass.* √kshi, *sa.* kshiyate) to perish, to waste away; *part. med. ~māna, loc. pl. n. ~esu*

(maṃsesu) 103,31; *fut. 3. sg. ~issati* (dhanāṃ) 48,11. — *pp. khipa, v. above. subst. m. khaya, q. v. (cp. khipeti).*

khira, *n.* (*sa.* kshira) milk; *nom. acc. ~am*, 26,11-13; (mātu ~) 24,32; (duyhamānaṃ) 99,32; 106,31 = Dh. 71; — *duddha-khira, *mfn.* one who has milked, 104,21 (*m. ~o*). — khīrodaka, *n.* milk-water (*v. udaka*). — *ghaṭa, *m.* a pot of milk, *acc. ~am*, 101,26. — *paka, *mfn.* drinking milk, sucking, *m. ~o* (vaccho mātari) Dh. 284 (*var. khira-pano*). *panṇin, *m.* (*sa.* kshira-parṇin) name of a tree whose leaves contain a milky sap, Calotropis gigantea, *gen. ~ino*, 92,17.

khila, *m.* (*sa.* kila & khila) a pin, stake, post; *pl. ~ā* (nikhātā) 105,17. inda-khila, *q. v.*

khudā, *f.* (*sa.* kshudh & kshudhā) hunger; *v. khuppiṇāsa.*

khudda & khuddaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* kshudra(ka)) small, little, low; trifling, insignificant; *gen. masc. ~kassa* (mātā, mother of the little child) 99,11. — *comp.* *mañcaka, *m.* a small or low bed, *loc. ~e*, 42,1; repeated in a *dvandva-comp. w. anu* inserted: khuddānu-khuddakāni (*n. pl.*) sikkhāpadāni samūhantu (saṃgho), the order may in the course of time abolish some precepts or other that are of minor consequence, 79,12.

*Khudda(ka)-Nikāya, *m.* name of a collection of canonical books (the fifth of the five Nikāyas) comprising the foll. books: Khuddaka-Pāṭha, Dhammapada, (Udāna), (Itivuttaka), Sutta-Nipata, (Vimāna-Vatthu), (Peta-Vatthu) Thera-Gāthā, Theri-Gāthā, Jātaka, (Niddesa), (Paṭisambhidā-Magga), (Apadāna), (Buddha-Vaṇisa), Cāriyā-Piṭaka. Specimens of these books are found in the Reader, except those put within parentheses. The name Khuddaka-Nikāya is probably due to the title of its first section, viz. Khuddaka-Pāṭha; *nom.* Khuddanikāyo, 102,16.

*Khuddaka-Pāṭha, *m.* name

of the first section of Khuddaka-Nikāya; specimens thereof p. 82, 3-14.

khuppiṭṭā, *f.* (sa. kshut-pipāsā, *cp.* khudā) hunger and thirst; ~ā (tatiyā senā Mārassa) 103, 35. *⁰-ābhībhūta, *mfn.*, v. abhībhavati.

khura, *m.* (sa. khura & kshura) ¹) the hoof of an animal. ²) a razor; *⁰-cakka, *n.* a wheel sharp as a razor, *nom. acc.* ~am, 23, 30-35; — *khuranāsa, *mfn.* (*cp. sa.* khura-nāsa) having a nose like a razor, *m. pl.* ~ā (macchā) 25, 35; ⁰-nāsika, *mfn.* id. *pl.* ~ā (manussā) 25, 35. *cp. next.*

khurappa, *m.* (sa. khurapra & kshurapra) a kind of arrow; *acc.* ~am, 92, 35.

*Khuramāla, *m.* (?) name of an ocean; ⁰-samudda, *m.* 25, 35 (*acc.* ~am). — *Khuramāli(n), *m.* (?) id. 25, 51 (*cp.* Aggimāla).

khetta, *n.* (sa. kshetra) a field; ~am, 100, 37 (daddham); *acc.* ~am, 8, 7; 100, 35 (dāheyya); *pl.* ~āni (tipādosāni) Dh. 356; *loc.* ~esu, 8, 9; sāli-yava-khettesu, 8, 15. — *khettagopaka, *m.* a field-watcher; *gen.* ~assa, 14, 35. — khetta-pāla, *m.* id. *gen.* ~assa, 15, 19. — ⁰-rakkhaka, *m.* (sa. kshetra-raksha) id. *pl.* ~ā, 8, 15. — *⁰-sāmika, *m.* the owner of the field. ~o, 100, 35.

khēpa, *m.* (sa. kshepa, *cp.* khipati) 'throwing, casting'; loss; *cittakkhepa, *m.* (*cp. sa.* mana-kshēpa) loss of mind, perplexity; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 138.

khēpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* khipati, \sqrt{kship}) ¹) to throw away, to do away with (*acc.*). ²) to pass or while away (kālam, āyūm etc.); *ger.* ~etvā (dīgham addhānam), having grown old (?) or long time after, 44, 31-35. In this sense Trenckner takes it = *sa.* kshāpayati, \sqrt{kshi} , PM. 76, 35. (*cp.* khipati.)

khēma, *mfn.* (sa. kshema) safe, giving tranquillity, security & happiness; *n.* ~am (saraṇam) 107, 51 = Dh. 189-92. — *subst. n.*, safety,

tranquillity, happiness (of Nibbāna); yoga-kkhema, *n.* (v. h.).

khemin, *mfn.* (sa. kshemin) enjoying security or peace; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 258.

khēla (or khela), *m.* (sa. kheṭa, *cp.* kshveda) phlegm, saliva; ~o, 82, 5 = 97, 35; *instr.* ~ena, 57, 34. — paggharita-⁰, *mfn.* 'with trickling phlegm', *f. pl.* ~ā, 65, 5. — *⁰-mallaka, *m.* a spitting-box, ~o, 84, 15. — vi-kkheḷika, *mfn.* (q. v.) *cp.* lālā & next.

*khēlāpaka, *m.* (*var.* khēlāsika, *fr.* khela + $\sqrt{āp}$ or $\sqrt{ā-pā}$) *lit.* 'whose teeth water', or 'eating spittle': a covetous person or a lick-spittle (?), used as a term of abuse of Devadatta; *gen.* ~assa, 74, 35. ⁰-vāda, *m.* use of the abusive term khēlāpaka, calling one by that name; *instr.* ~ vādena, 74, 35. (*cp.* SBE. XX, 239; Dh. (1855) p. 143.)

kho, *adv.* (before vowels sometimes khv'-, *sa.* khalu) an enclitic particle of ascertainment or emphasis: indeed, verily, truly; kho 'ti avadhāraṇam, 85, 34; abhabbo ~, 69, 37; pasādā ~, 79, 39; avyākataṁ ~, 89, 35; — *after pron.*: mayham ~, 2, 39; ete ~, 66, 38; idam ~, 67, 8; so ca ~, 61, 31 (et quidem); yo ~ evam vadeyya, 92, 3; — *after a negation*: na ~, 28, 14; no ca khv'assa, 90, 35; mā ~, 32, 36; mā h'evam ~, 90, 34; — *combined w. foll.* pana: na sakkā kho pana, 7, 8; na ~ pana, 9, 31. 79, 4; api ca kho pana, 32, 35; yathā ~ pana, 79, 6; siyā ~ pana, 79, 3; — *following other particles* (atha, pi etc.) *esp.* in historical exposition = now, now further: atha kho, 66, 3. 76, 9. 89, 19; tatra kho, 66, 34; tāpi kho, 22, 10; te pi kho, 74, 4; Bodhisatto pi kho, 34, 1; api ca kho, 97, 1; evam bhante ti kho, 76, 14; — *in interr. sentences* (after nu): kin nu kho, 1, 31. 89, 35; kacci nu ~, 3, 5; atthi nu ~, 14, 36; kahan nu ~, 34, 11. (*cp.* khalu.)

G.

ga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, only at the end of *comp.*) going; *v.* atiga, anuga, dugga, pāraga.

Gaṅgā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.*, the river Ganges; 1,16; *acc.* ~am (adho ~, *q. v.*) 14,34; *loc.* ~āya, 1,5; pāra-Gaṅgāya, on the other side of the G., 1,14; — *⁰-nivattane, *loc.* in a curve of the river, 1,4.

gacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* √gam) to go, to move, start, go away; to go to (*w. acc.* or *adv.* (tattha etc. or santikam *w. gen.*); gahetvā ~, to go away with; — *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 6,3 (migavam); 6,31 (gahetvā); 7,30 (santikam); 47,30 etc.; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 1,17 (= *fut.*); 88,14 (gacchasīti jānātha, you know where I am going); 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 1,32. 9,12. 69,19 (Bhagavantam saraṇam); 78,32 (~am'aham); 3. *pl.* ~anti, 19,24; 104,3 (yena, *sc.* maggena); 1. *pl.* ~āma (let us go) 39,14; — *part. m.* ~anto, 9,11. 34,4 (on his way); *acc.* ~antam, 2,27; *loc.* ~ante (kāle) 14,15. 102,4; *f.* ~anti, 49,3; *m. pl.* ~antā, 6,14; *gen. m. pl.* ~antānaṃ, 9,16; *part. med. f.* ~amānā, 87,33; *f. pl.* (id.) 23,18; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* *) gaccha, 2,13. 7,1 (~tvam); 75,6 (gacchāvuso); ^{b)} gacchāhi, 4,19. 6,35; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 4,16. 8,3; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (nagaram pattharitvā „would spread through the town“) 65,24; pariṇāmam ~ (yassa), could be digested (by) 78,17; 2. *sg.* ~eyyāsi, 7,32; — *fut.* *) 3. *sg.* gamissati, 58,14; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 7,26. 77,6. 87,36; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 1,17. 4,36. 23,7 (~am'eva); 101,27 (sve gahetvā ~ „I will come to-morrow and take it“); 3. *pl.* ~anti, 104,10; 1. *pl.* ~āma, 6,32. 22,4; — ^{b)} 2. *pl.* gacchissatha, 21,8; — *aor.* *) 3. *sg.* a-gamā (nabhasā-) 111,1; — ^{b)} 3. *sg.* a-gamāsi, 2,4. 87,34; 3. *pl.* a-gamaṃsu, 8,30. 23,30; — ^{c)} 2. *sg.* mā gami, 23,7; 2. *pl.* mā gamittha, 39,17; — ^{d)} 3. *sg.* a-gaṇchi (nāgaṇchi, 20,30, probably from ā-gacchati, *q. v.*) *cp.* Tr. PM.

p. 71—74; — *inf.* gantum, 35,36. 62,5; *comp.* gantu-kāma, *mfn.* desiring to go; *m.* ~o, 50,9 (*cp.* kāma); *pl.* ~ā, 4,19; — *ger.* gantvā, 1,13. 89,7 (moving); 104,10; a-gantvā (not going) 39,6. 42,27; — *grd.* gantabba, *mfn.* ~am (n.) 83,3; — *pp.* gata (*v. h.*) *cp.* ga, gati, gama, gamana, gamika, gāmin.

gaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a flock, company, multitude, number, (herd, swarm); mostly at the end of *comp.* amacca-⁰, 39,32; go-gaṇe (*acc. pl.*) 21,4; dāsi-⁰, 21,1; deva-gaṇena (*instr.*) 60,32; dvija-gaṇā (*nom. pl.*) 7,30; — bhamara-gaṇā (*do.*) 62,32; miga-gaṇam (*acc.*) 6,11; sakuna-gaṇā (*pl.*) 10,7. *cp. next.*

gaṇin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) one who has attendants; *m.* mahā-gaṇi, a great teacher, 109,17 (Anuruddho); *m. pl.* gaṇi (therā), teachers, 109,31.

gaṇeti, *vb.* (*sa.* √gaṇ) to count, number, reckon; *part. m. sg.* gaṇayam (gāvo) Dh. 19.

*gaṇṭhikā, *f.* (*fr. sa.* granthi, *m.*) a knot, tie; *acc.* ~am (paṭimū-citvā) 82,32. *cp.* gaṇḍika.

gaṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹⁾ the cheek. ²⁾ a boil, pimple; a bump; ~o (utṭhahi) 50,20.

*gaṇḍikā, *f.* (or gaṇḍi, also written gaṇṭhi & gaṇṭhikā, *cp. sa.* gaṇḍi(kā)) a block; dhamma-gaṇḍikā, *f.* a block for execution, shambles; *loc.* ~āya (sisam ṭhapetvā) 6,27; ⁰-ṭṭhāna, *n.* the place of execution, *loc.* ~e, 6,25.

gaṇḥati (& gaṇḥati), (*sa.* √grah) to take, seize (*acc.*); to catch, capture, 14,34. 32,30. 39,15; to acquire, obtain, get, 33,25. 52,17. 55,16; to take possession of, to conquer, win, 35,13. 39,8. 59,32; to keep, retain, 33,32. 49,31; to receive, adopt, 113,19; to assume, put on, 58,16; to follow, obey, 9,19. 52,32; to choose, 10,3-22; to take upon one's self, 7,10. 17,18. — *pr.* 2. *pl.* gaṇhatha, 33,9; 1. *pl.* ~āma (let us capture) 39,15; — *part. m.* gaṇhanto (macche) 14,24; (gocaram, seeking food) 52,17; *acc. f.* ~antim (attano vacanam a-gaṇhantim, disobeying)

52,33; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* gaṇha, 1,9; gaṇhāhi, 3,17; 3. *sg.* ~atu, 10,8. 102,35; 2. *pl.* ~atha (mūlena. buy it) 18,10; 3. *pl.* ~antu, 39,17; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* gaṇheyya, 12,35; 1. *sg.* ~eyyaṃ, 33,32; — *fut.* ^a) 1. *sg.* gaheṣṣāmi, 39,8; ^b) 3. *sg.* gaṇhissati, 55,8; 2. *sg.* ~issasi, 4,38. 22,32; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 2,31. 29,4. 39,14. 65,32; 1. *pl.* ~issāma, 6,8. 36,22; — *aor.* ^a) 3. *sg.* aggahi, 113,19; 3. *pl.* aggaham, 114,30; ^b) 3. *sg.* aggahesi, 62,19; ^c) 3. *sg.* gaṇhi (paṭisandhim. was born) 5,35; (mānavikāṃ hatthe) 51,31; 40,19. 59,3; 2. *sg.* gaṇhi, 59,30; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 18,26. 22,6. 33,8; 2. *pl.* ~ittha, 18,35. 33,1; — *inf.* ^a) gaṇhetum (sa. gṛhitum), 4,34. 36,8; ^b) gaṇhitum, 1,8. 13,11 (gocaraṃ, to eat); — *ger.* ^a) gaṇetvā (sa. gṛhitvā) 1,22. 4,8. 15. 28. 7,10 (tassā santakāṃ maraṇaṃ); 8,20 (nivāsaṃ); 12,8; 17,16 (ārakkhaṃ (te, *gen.*) to guard); 22,32; 24,27 (hatthiṃ ~ āgate, those who had brought the elephant); ^b) gaṇhitvā, 4,19; — *pass.* (gayhati), *part.* gayhamāna; ~ka, *mfn.* being captured, *loc. pl.* ~esu (vaṭṭakesu) 88,34; — *pp.* gaḥita & gaḥita (v. h.). — *caus.* v. gaṇhāpeti & gāhāpeti. *cp.* gaha², gahaṇa, gāha, gāhin.

gaṇhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. gaṇhati) to cause to be taken or seized; to procure (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (akāla-phalāni) 37,16; *ger.* ~etvā, 39,30. *cp.* gāhāpeti.

gata, *mfn.* (*pp.* gacchati) gone (away), arrived at, directed towards, fallen into (*acc.* or *comp.*), often used as finite tense = went, has gone; *m.* gato, 2,15. 3,38; *f.* ~ā (kaḥaṃ gatāsi) 49,8; upari-pāsāda-vara-tala-gatā, ascended on, 64,13; *n.* ~aṃ (patitvā ~, fell away) 13,30; *subst. n.* gataṃ = gamanaṃ, 51,31. 52,1; *instr.* ~ena (kin te aññattha ~ „why go elsewhere for that?”) 49,15; *loc. m.* ~e (suriye attham) 32,39; *m. pl.* ~ā, 26,8. 109,3 (guṇagataṃ, *q. v.*); *loc. pl.* ~esu (pariniṭṭhitim, fulfilled) 114,31; — gata-tṭhāna, *n.* = gata-

bhāva, 19,19 (v. tṭhāna); gata-gata-tṭhāne (*loc.*) wherever he went, 8,17; gata-gata-kūle, whenever he went. 20,4. — *comp.* *v.* addha-gata, 74,21 (*cp.* gataddhin below); uju⁰, Dh. 108; kāya⁰, Dh. 293; diṭṭhi⁰, 90,35; niṭṭhaṇ-gata. Dh. 351 (v. niṭṭhā, *f.*); pāra⁰, 104,30; pārami⁰, 109,31; Buddha⁰, Dh. 296; visamkhāra⁰, Dh. 154. — a-gata, *mfn.* not gone to, not yet frequented; *acc. f.* ~aṃ disaṃ (Nibbāna) Dh. 323; purisantaraṃ a-gataṃ mātugāmaṃ „a maid that has not seen another man“, 48,11. *cp.* duggata. -saha-gata, su-gata, sugatin. *gataddhin, *mfn.* (*cp.* sa. gatādhvan) one who has finished his journey (= addha-gata. *v.* addhan); *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 90.

gati, *f.* (= sa.) going, moving; course, way, *esp.* the course of fate (the five gatis are the several modes of receiving existence after death, *viz.* in hell, among animals, petas, men, or devas, *cp. next*); *nom.* ~i (sakuntānam ākāse) Dh. 92; attā hi attano gati, Dh. 380 (refuge); gati pāpikā, the evil way (hell) Dh. 310; *acc.* ~im. Dh. 420. — a-gati, *f.* not admission; ~ tava tattha, there you cannot come, 72,8. — vaṃka-gati, *adj. f.* 48,8 (v. h.). *cp.* duggati, sugati (suggati).

gatika, *mfn.* (sa. gatika, *n.*) at the end of *comp.* = having a certain gati (*q. v.*); nivata⁰, *mfn.* whose path is certain, *f.* ~ā, 87,30; a-niyata⁰, 87,39 (v. h.).

gatta, *n.* (sa. gātra) the body; *acc.* ~aṃ, 84,3; *abl.* ~ato, 84,8. — lālā-kilinna⁰, *mfn.* 65,8 (v. h.).

gadhabha, *m.* (sa. gardabha) an ass, donkey; *o.* 8,24; *acc.* ~aṃ, 8,17; *gen.* ~assa, *ib.*; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 113,11; — *bhāraka, *m.* goods carried by a donkey; *instr.* ~ena, 8,16. — *bhāva, *m.* the being an ass (*cp.* bhāva), *acc.* ~aṃ, 8,35. — *rava (or -rāva) *m.* the braying of an ass; *acc.* ~aṃ, 8,35; *instr.* -rāvena, 113,10.

gantabba, gantu-, gantuṃ, gantvā, *v.* gacchati.

gantha. *m.* (*sa.* grantha) ¹⁾ a band, fetter; *pl.* ṇi, fetters (o: desires) Dh. 211; sabba-gantha-ppahīna, *mfn.* „who has thrown off all fetters“, *gen. m.* ṇassa, Dh. 90. — ²⁾ composition, text, book; often *opp.* to attha: *abl.* ṇato atthato, 114,30 (*cp.* attha⁵⁾).

*Ganthākāra, *m.* (*sa.* *grantha + ākāra, *lit.* a mine of books) *nom. pr.* of a vihāra at Anurādhapura in Ceylon; *loc.* ṇe, 114,28.

gandha. *m.* (*sa.* ṇa) odour, scent, perfume; ṇo, 20,16; Dh. 56; *pl.* ṇā, 70,31; *acc. pl.* ṇe, 41,5. 53,25; *instr.* ṇehi, 33,3; *loc.* ṇesu, 71,9; — maccha-gandham (*acc.*) scent of fish, 14,25; catu-jāti⁰, the four kinds of scent, 41,5; ⁰-dhūpa-, 48,30; ⁰-mālādīni, 49,14; ⁰-cuṇṇaṃ, 53,26; māla⁰, 61,4. 73,11; vanṇa⁰, 106,2. 37,30; — *(sabba-)gandhāpaṇa, *m.* a perfumery shop, 48,31; — gandhōdaka, *n.* scented water, *instr.* ṇena, 20,8 (dibba-); 38,3; — ⁰-kuṭi, *f. v.* separately; — ⁰-jāta, *n.* a sort of perfume; *gen. pl.* ṇānaṃ, Dh. 55; — ⁰-tela, *n.* scented oil; *instr.* ṇena, 37,2; ⁰-tela-ppadīpā, 65,8. — ⁰-pañcaṅgulika (*v. h.*); — dibba-gandha-puppha, *n.* a flower of heavenly perfume; *instr. pl.* ṇehi, 20,8. — puppha⁰, sila⁰, suci⁰ (*q. v.*) *cp.* su-gandha, a-gandhaka, sa-gandhaka & gandhin.

gandha-kuṭi, *f.* (*sa.* ⁰-kuṭi) 'a perfumed house or room', name of a room or house occupied by Buddha, *esp.* that made for him by Anāthapiṇḍika in Jetavana; Gotamassa ṇ-samīpe, 73,30; Gotamena saddhim eka-gandha-kuṭiyaṃ (*loc.*) vasitvā, dwelling in private with G., 73,14-17 (*cp.* eka^{4,5)}). (*cp.* Jāt. I, 92,32. Ind. Ant. XIV, 140. ZDMG. XL, 65.)

gandhabba, *m.* (*sa.* gandharva) ¹⁾ a Gandharva or heavenly musician; ṇo, Dh. 105; ⁰-mānusa, *pl.* Gandharvas & men, Dh. 420. — ²⁾ a singer or musician in general; ṇo, 19,30;

acc. ṇaṃ, 19,31. — ³⁾ *n.* (?) (*sa.* gāndharva) music, song; *acc.* ṇaṃ (karoti) 19,28-28.

gandhin, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) fragrant, odoriferous; *f.* gandhinā-gandhinī, having a scent of varal wood, 20,24.

gabbha, *m.* (*sa.* arbha) ¹⁾ embryo, foetus, child; ṇo (kucchimhi patitthito) 61,31; kuccha-gabbho, a female child, *ib.*; paṇisa-gabbho, a male child, *ib.*; paṇisa-gabbhā, *adj. f.* ready to be delivered, 62,3; — *gabbha-parihāra, *v.* 'protection of the embryo', a certain ceremony performed when a woman became pregnant; laddha⁰, *mfn.* duly protected while being in the womb, *m.* ṇo, 42,21 (*cp.* pariharati); — *gabbha-vutthāna, *n.* delivery; ṇaṃ, 62,21. — ²⁾ the womb (*cp.* kucchi); *acc.* ṇaṃ (upeti, to be born) Dh. 325; (upa-pajjanti, are born again) Dh. 126; *abl.* ṇato (patthāya) 48,18. 50,32; — gabbha-seyyā, *f.* the womb, *acc.* ṇaṃ (upessaṃ) 105,30. ³⁾ the interior of anything; *loc.* gabbhe, at the end of *comp.*: aṅgāra⁰, amid the flame, 15,32. — ⁴⁾ a bed-chamber, any interior chamber; *acc.* ṇaṃ, 53,3; *loc.* anto-gabbhe, 65,28; gabbha-dvāra, *n.* the door of the bed-chamber, ṇaṃ, 65,27; — sayana⁰, siri⁰ (*v. h.*) *cp. next.*

gabbhinī, *f.* (*adj. sa.* garbhini) pregnant; *acc.* ṇiṃ (duggatitthim) 48,17; ⁰-migi, *f.* 6,32.

gama, (at the end of *comp.* — *sa.*) ¹⁾ *mfn.* going, able to go; *v.* dūraṅgama, mano-pubbaṅgama, veha-saṅgama. ²⁾ *m.* going, course; *v.* atthagama, atthaṅgama.

gamana, *n.* (= *sa.*) going (to or away); ṇaṃ (= gataṃ) 52,1; *acc.* ṇaṃ (na labhāmi) 108,25; *instr.* ṇena (saggassa) Dh. 178; *loc.* uyyānaki-lādi-gamane, 65,22; nibbāna-gamana, *mfn.* leading to Nibbāna, *acc. m.* ṇaṃ (maggam) Dh. 289; — ⁰-antarāya, *m.* ṇo (me, hindrance to my departure) 65,22; — ⁰-bhāva, *m.* the having departed, going away, *acc.* ṇaṃ (aṅ-

ñassa purisassa) 9,13; — *⁰-magga, *m.* way; añño me ~o n'atthi, 3,14; *loc.* tassa ~e, along his way, 60,8.

gami, gamittha, gamissati, *etc. v.* gacchati.

gambhira, *mfn.* (*sa.* gabbhira & gambhira) deep, profound; difficult to be perceived; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,24; (Tathāgato) 95,13; — *⁰-ghosatta, *n.* (*sa.* *⁰-ghoshatva) 'the having a deep voice', the being profound in predication; *abl.* ~ā, on account of his profundity (eloquence?) in preaching the law, 113,30; — *⁰-pañña, *mfn.* one whose knowledge is deep, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 403.

gamma, *mfn.* (*sa.* grāmya, *cp.* gāma) 'relating to villages', relating to common people or to sensual pleasures, mean, sensual; *m.* ~o (anto) 66,28.

Gayā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a city in Behar; *loc.* ~āyam (viharati) 70,23.

Gayāsisa, *n.* (*sa.* Gayācirsha) *nom. pr.* of a mountain near Gayā; *nom.* ~am, 70,31; *loc.* ~e, 70,23.

*gayhamānaka, *mfn. v.* gaṇhati, *pass.*

garahati, *vb.* (*sa.* √garh) to reproach, blame; *pp.* garahita, *m.* ~o (pamādo, 'is blamed') Dh. 30 (garhito).

garu, *mfn.* (*sa.* guru) heavy; valuable; reverend; *m. pl.* ~ū, 109,17. *cp.* gārava & next.

garuka, *mfn.* (*sa.* guruka) heavy, hard, serious; *acc. m.* ~am (ābādham) Dh. 138; (daṇḍam) Dh. 310.

garhita, *v.* garahati.

gala, *m.* (= *sa.*) the throat, neck; ~o, 13,11; *abl.* ~ato (paṭṭhāya) 85,30; *loc.* ~e, 13,11; — *⁰-pariyosāna, *mfn.* forming the end of the throat, *n.* ~am (mukhatundakam) 18,7; — *⁰-ppamāna, *mfn.* going up to the neck, *acc. m. pl.* ~e (āvāṭe) 39,33.

galati, *vb.* (*sa.* √gal) to drip; *part.* galanta, *mfn.* dripping, *n.* ~am (lohitam) 23,23.

gava-, base of the subst. *m. f.* go, a bull, cow; sometimes used in *comp.* (*v. below*).

gavampati, *m.* (*fr.* go, *gen. pl.* + pati, *sa.* gavāmpati) 'lord of cows', a bull; 105,12 (usabho ~pati).

*gavesaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* next) seeking, searching; a-guṇa-⁰, *mfn.* 43,16 (*v. h.*).

gavesati, *vb.* (*sa.* gavesate) to seek, search for (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (nibbānam) 64,23; Dh. 153; *fut. 2. pl.* ~essathā, Dh. 146; *inf.* ~itum, 64,24; *adj.* gavesaka, gavesin (*q. v.*).

gavesin, *mfn.* (*sa.* gaveshin) seeking, looking for (at the end of *comp.*); kāma-⁰, Dh. 99; pāra-⁰, Dh. 355; suci-⁰, Dh. 245.

gaha¹, *n.* (*sa.* grha, *cp.* geha & ghara) a house; *loc.* ~e („the layman's life“) 47,28. — gaha-kāraka *etc. v. below*; *cp.* gihin.

gaha², *mfn.* (*sa.* graba) seizing, holding (at the end of *comp.*), *v.* am-kusa-ggaha.

gaha-kāraka, *m.* (*sa.* grha-kāraka) 'a house builder', *metaph.* the cause of existence; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 153 (Comm. imassa attabhāva-gehasa kārakam taṇhāvaddhakiṃ); *voc.* ~a, ib. 154. (*cp.* SBE. X. p. 43.)

*gaha-kūṭa, *n.* (*sa.* *grha-kūṭa) the peak of a house, roof, ridge; ~am, Dh. 154 („ridge-pole“, SBE. X. 42).

gahaṭṭha, *m.* (*sa.* grha-stha) a householder, one who leads a layman's life; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Dh. 404 (*opp.* an-āgāra).

gahaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* grahaṇa) seizing, catching, getting; grip, hold; ~am (ambhākam su-gahaṇam, „we have got a very tight grip“) 4,23; ⁰-atthāya, 3,5 (*v.* attha¹); ajjhāsaya-gahaṇattham, 11,4 (*v. h.*); — dārūḍaka-⁰, 20,12; — nāma-gahaṇa-divase, 38,9; — maccha-⁰, 25,33; — hattha-⁰, 51,14.

gahana, *n.* (= *sa.*) an impervious wood or thicket, abyss; *metaph.* impurities; ~am (abbhantaran te) 106,11 = Dh. 394; diṭṭhi-⁰, a jungle of

theories or heresy, 94,1; — *^o-tṭhāna, *n.* a place or lair in the jungle, *abl.* ~ato, 6,12; *loc.* ~e, 33,14.

gahapati, *m.* (& gahapatika, *sa.* gṛhapati) a householder, *esp.* designation of a man of higher rank within the third caste (*cp.* kuṭumbika); seṭṭhi ~, 68,1; *gen.* ~issa, 69,9; brāhmaṇa-gahapatikesu (*loc. pl. dvandva comp.*) 7,25; amacca-brāhmaṇa-gahapatike (*acc. pl. v. amacca*) 42,2. *cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 165.

gahita & gahita, *mfn.* (*pp.* gaṇhati, *sa.* gṛhita) seized, taken, captured; *m.* ~o (hatthe) 23,9; *pl.* ~ā (-ī-) 111,18; *n. pl.* gahita-gahitāni turiyāni, the various instruments which they held in their hands, 65,2; — *^o-ārakkha, *mfn.* carefully guarded (*v. h.*); — *n.* a grasp, tug; *^o-nimittena, by a tug (*v. nimitta*) 89,7; — dajha^o, duggahita, su-gahita (*q. v.*).
gahetum, gahetvā, gahessāmi, *v.* gaṇhati.

gāthā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a verse, stanza; ~ā (catuppādikā) 102,22; *acc.* ~am, 3,25; osāna^o, the final stanza, 27,1; *instr.* ~āya, 42,18; anantara-gāthāya, in the stanza next following, 26,7; *pl.* ~ā (sataṃ) Dh. 102; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 2,9. 103,11; ~āyo, 80,30; *instr. pl.* ~āhi, 77,2; — *comp.* (also shortened to gātha-) : *^o-āvasāne, after the stanza has been ended, 87,1; — *^o-pada, *n.* a word of a gāthā, ~am (ekam) Dh. 101; — gāth'-udān'-itivuttakam (parts of navaṅgam Sattu-sāsanam) 109,22; — *gātha-dvayam, two gāthās, 47,22-23; 114,9 (gāthā-); — catuppādika-gātha-jānanaka, *m.* 102,27. — Thera^o, Theri-gāthā (*q. v.*).

gāma (& gāmaka), *m.* (*sa.* grāma(ka)) a village; *acc.* ~am, 82,22; luddassa vasana^o, 12,2; *gen.* ~assa, 95,21; *loc.* ~e, 57,7 (sakala-); 32,8 (gāmake); ~amhi, 111,4; — *^o-jana, *m.* the people of the *v.*, 101,5 (~o); — purāṇa-gāma-tṭhāna, *n.* a ruined *v.*, 35,22 (*loc.* ~e); — *^o-dārakā (*m. pl.*) the village boys, 52,17; — *^o-dvāre

(*loc.*) before a *v.*, 8,20; — *^o-vara, *m.* the best of villages, an excellent *v.*, *acc.* ~am datvā, 45,2; — *^o-vāsin, *m.* the inhabitant of a *v.*, *pl.* ~ino, 8,22-23; — *^o-samīpe, near a *v.* 33,22; — *^o-gūkara, *m.* a village pig, ~o, 46,22 (gūtha-kalale nimugga-). — dvāra^o, paccanta^o, mātu^o (*v. h.*) *cp.* gamma, nigama.

gāmika, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) going, wandering, travelling; *m.* a traveller; *pl.* ~ā, (Jambudipa-, „passengers for India“) 28,21.

gāmin, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) going, leading to; *acc. m.* ~inam (dukkh'-ūpasama^o, maggam) 107,20 = Dh. 191; *f.* ~ini (dukkha-nirodha^o, paṭipadā) 67,17. — apāya^o, nibbāna^o, pāra^o (*q. v.*).

gāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* √gai) to sing; recite; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, 77,11; *part. m.* ~anto, 48,8; *ger.* ~itvā, 48,22; *pp. gita* (*q. v.*) *g.* gāthā, geyya.

gārava, *m.* & *n.* (*fr.* garu, *sa.* gaurava, *n.*) venerableness; reverence, respect; Sattu-gāravena (*instr.*) out of respect to the teacher, 79,24.

gālha, *mfn.* (*sa.* gādha, *pp.* √gāh, as to the signification confounded with √gādh) tight, close, fast; *acc. m.* ~am (ārakkham) 48,15; *^o-palepana, *mfn.* thickly smeared, 92,7 (~ena sallena); — *^o-bandhana, *mfn.* firmly tied down, *acc. m.* ~am (bandhitvā) 39,31; — ati-gālha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) — gālham, gālhakam, *adv.* tightly, 49,6; 40,19.

*gāvi, *f.* (a younger form of go, *pl.* gāvo) a cow; kapila-gāvi-dāna, *n.* a gift of tawny cows (to Brahmins), 61,28.

gāvuta, *n.* (*sa.* gavyūta) a measure of length, a quarter of a yojana (*q. v.*) = 80 usabhas (about 5,6 Kilometres); ti-gāvuta-ppamāṇa, *mfn.* having an extent of three gāvutas, *loc.* ~e (padese) 63,22.

gāvo, *v.* go.

gāha, *mfn.* (*e. s. sa.* grāha) seizing, holding; *v.* rasmi-ggāha, *m.* 106,24.

gāhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II. gaṇhati*) to cause to take; to cause to be taken, seized or fetched; to remove (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl. ~esum* (utuṃ sarire) 62,32; *ger. ~etvā*, 16,24. 21,1. 55,14; 59,3 (*dāraṇam mātarā pādesu*); *w. double acc. mahājanam tava katham ~etvā* (having caused people to believe your words) 73,9. *cp. gaṇhāpeti.*

gāhin, *mfn.* (*e. c. sa. grāhin*) grasping after; *m. piya-ggāhi*, Dh. 209.

gijjha, *m.* (*sa. grdhra*, *cp. grdhya*) a vulture; *grn. ~assa*, 92,19.

Gijjhakūṭa, *m.* (*sa. Grdhra-kūṭa*) 'the Vulture's Peak', *nom. pr.* of a mountain near Rājagaha; *acc. ~am* (pabbataṃ) 75,34; *gen. ~assa*, 75,33; *loc. ~e* (Rājagaha-samipe) 84,31.

gini, *m.* (= *aggi*, *sa. agni*) fire; *nom. ~i* (āhito, nibbuta) 104,22-25.

gimha, (*m.*) (*sa. grishma*) the hot season, summer; *loc. pl. hemanta-gimhisu* (metri causa for -gimhesu?) in winter and summer; Dh. 286. *cp. next.*

***gimhika**, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) relating to the summer, made for the summer; *m. ~o* (pāsādo) 67,33.

gira, *n.* & **girā**, *f.* (*sa. gīr*, *f.*) speech, words; *nom. ~am* (subhaṇam) 9,31; *acc. f. ~am* (saccaṃ ... yāya) Dh. 408.

giri, *m.* (= *sa.*) a mountain; *v. Nālagiri.*

gilati, *vb.* (*sa. √gr̥*) to swallow, devour; *aor. 2. sg. (mā) gili* (loha-gulāṃ) Dh. 371.

gilāna, *mfn.* (*sa. glāna*) sick, ill; *f. ~ā*, 46,5; *m. pl. ~ā*, 6,22; - **o-ālaya*, *m. (v. h.)*; - **paccaya-bhesajja*-, medicine for the help of the sick, 97,8.

gihin, *m.* (*sa. grhin*) a householder, one who leads a domestic life; *nom. pl. gihi* (laymen, *opp. pabbajitā*) Dh. 74. *cp. gaha, geha.*

gita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp. gāyati*, *√gai*) sung, recited; *acc. m. ~am* (kathāmaggaṃ, Sāriputtādi^o, propounded by S. and others) 113,30. -

n. singing, song; **o-rava*, *m. sound of song*, *acc. ~am*, 112,7; - **o-sadda*, *m. id. ~o* (madhura-) 23,33; - **o-ssara*, *m. id. acc. ~am*, 19,32; - *dvandva-comp. nacca-gita-*, 64,39. 81,34. - *jūta*^o, 48,8 (*q. v.*).

givā, *f.* (*sa. grīvā*) the neck, throat; 10,19; *acc. ~am*, 4,33; (ukkhipitvā) 40,17. 87,34; *loc. ~āya*, 14,32. 40,18. 111,33; 17,33 (pasārīta^o); - *maṇi-vanna*^o, *mfn.* „with a neck of jewelled sheen“, *acc. m. ~am* (moram) 10,9.

guṇa, *m.* (= *sā.*) kind, quality; good quality, advantage; virtue, merit; *~o*, 16,15; *acc. ~am*, 29,9. 30,8. 41,33; *abl. ~ato*, („as though they were virtues“) 43,34; *pl. ~ā*, 41,34; *acc. pl. ~e*, 42,4; pabbajita-guṇe, 63,32; Buddha~, 28,15; *loc. pl. ~esu* (vat-tissāmi, to live a good life) 43,4; - *silā-guṇācāro*, 28,34 (*q. v.*); - **o-kathā*, *f. praise*, 31,33 (*loc. ~āya*); 43,8 (*acc. ~am*); - *anta*^o, *kāma*^o, *mālā*- (*q. v.*) *cp. a-guṇa, sā-guṇa.*

***guṇaggatā**, *f.* (*sa. *guṇāgratā*) the state of having the best qualities, perfection; *acc. ~am* (gatā) 109,3.

gutta, *mfn.* (*sa. Gupta*) guarded, protected; *m. ~o* (dhammassa = dhamma-gutto, law-protected, one who is well-guarded with respect to the law) Dh. 257 (*cp. ūratthikassa bhino*, Jāt. I 317,31 and the curious reading *udarassa phāletvā*, Jāt. III 297,27, *o: udaram assa* (?). Otherwise *Fausbøll* & *M. Müller* who take *gutta* = *sa. goptr* („guardian of the law“)). *n. ~am* (cittam) Dh. 36; (nagaram) Dh. 315. - *atta*^o (*q. v.*) *cp. gopeti & next.*

gutti, *f.* (*sa. gupti*) guarding, protecting, protection; *nom. indriya-gutti*, Dh. 375 (*v. h.*).

gumba, *m.* (*sa. gulma*) a bush; a thicket, jungle; the lair of an animal in a thicket; *rukkha-gumbādayo* (*pl. v. ādi*) 6,11; *loc. ~e*, 11,34. 15,4; *pāsānapittham nissāya jāta*^o, 17,30; *nivāsa*^o, *vasana*^o, *sayana*^o, the

thicket where one is dwelling, 14,15-27,33; vana⁰, 16,18.

guḷa, *m.* (*sa.* guda) a globe, ball; ayo-gulo, 107,1 (*q. v.*) = loha⁰, Dh. 371; maṇi⁰, a jewel, pearl, 5,38. 18,7.

guhā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a hiding-place, cave; the heart; ⁰-saya, *mfn.* being hiding in the heart, *n.* ~aṃ (cittam) Dh. 37. *cp.* Sattapaṇṇa-guha, 109,31.

gū, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) going; *v.* addha-gū, pāra-gū.

gūtha, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) faeces, dung; ⁰-kalala, *n.* 46,33 (*q. v.*).

geyya, *n.* (*sa.* geya) a certain kind of the holy scriptures (navaṅgaṃ Satthu-sāsanam) mixed prose and verse; ~aṃ, 109,33.

geruka, *n.* & gerukā, *f.* (*sa.* garika, ~kā) red chalk; ⁰~a-parikammakata, *mfn.* „coated with red chalk“, *f.* ~ā (bhitti) 84,19.

geha, *n.* (= *sa.*) a house; *nom.* ~aṃ, 48,31; *acc.* ~aṃ (home) 8,22. 13,6; *abl.* ~ā, 35,29; ~ato (pesakāra⁰) 88,5; *loc.* ~e, 41,23; asuka⁰, 58,3, ⁰-patana-, falling of the house, 19,16; āditta-geha-sadisa, *mfn.* 65,11 (*q. v.*) *cp.* gaha, gihin.

go, *m. f.* (= *sa.*) an ox, cow; *pl.* cattle; *gen.* gavaṣṣa, 92,31; *nom. pl.* gāvo, 51,33. 104,27; *instr.* gohi, 105,38; *gen.* gavaṃ, *v.* gavampati. *cp.* gave-sati, gāvī & next.

gogaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a herd of cattle; *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,4.

gocara, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) pasture-ground, hunting-ground; pasture, food; *nom.* ~o (mando) 4,5; *acc.* ~aṃ. 13,11; Dh. 135; — ⁰-tthāna, *n.* *id.* 14,11 (*loc.* ~e); — ⁰-pasuta, *mfn.* intent on seeking food, *m.* ~o. 13,13; — jala⁰, *mfn.* 1,8 & thala⁰, *mfn.* *ib.* (*q. v.*). — ²) sphere of perception, object of sense; ~o. Dh. 92; *loc.* ~o (ariyānam) Dh. 22; — ananta⁰, *mfn.* Dh. 179 (*v.* an-anta); — micchā-saṃkappa⁰, *mfn.* & sammā-saṃkappa⁰, *mfn.* Dh. 11-12 (*v. h.*).

Gotama, *m.* (*sa.* Gautama) *nom.*

pr. of Gotama Buddha, by non-Buddhists mentioned as samaṇo Gotamo, 71,25. 93,30 *etc.*, and addressed as bhavaṃ Gotamo (*nom.* in stead of the *pron.* of the second person) 93,27, or bho Gotama! (*voc.*) 89,22; *instr.* bhota Gotamena, 90,15. His mother was Mayā: Māyā janayi Gotamaṃ, 108,31, his father Suddhodana (64,5), and his son Rāhula (64,7). — mahā-Gotama-buddho, 87,5. — *Gotama-sāvaka, *m. pl.* the disciples of G. Dh. 296; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 74,13. *cp.* Bhagavat. Suttar. Sugata.

Gotamī, *f.* (*sa.* Gautamī) *nom. pr., v.* Mahāpajāpati.

gotta, *n.* (*sa.* gotra) family, race (more comprehensive than 'kula', but not so extensive as 'jāti'); *instr.* ~ena, by family, 106,8 Dh. 395, 79,9 (by the family name); — evaṃ-gotta, *mfn.* 92,13 (*q. v.*); — jāti-gotta-kula-, 43,30. — *cp.* Kaccāyana-gotta, Vaccha-gotta.

*godharau, *f.* (*adj.*) being able to be paired (said of a young cow) or: being with calf (?); *pl.* ~iyo (paveniyo) 105,11-14.

godhā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a kind of great lizard (which is eaten by poor people); *nom. sg.* ~ā. 15,20; *acc.* ~aṃ, 14,30-32.

gopa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cowherd, herdsman; ~o, 104,20; Dh. 19. *cp.* gopī, *f.*

gopaka, *m.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) a guardian; *v.* khetta-gopaka.

gopānasi, *f.* (= *sa.*) the wood of a thatch; ⁰-bhogga-sama, *mfn.* „bent like rafter-tree“, *acc. f.* ~aṃ (nārim) 47,22.

gopāla(ka), *m.* (= *sa.*) a cowherd; ~lo, Dh. 135; *gen.* ~lakassa, 101,25.

gopī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a herdsman's wife; 104,33. 105,25. *cp.* gopa, *m.*

gopeti, *vb.* (*sa.* gopayati) to guard, protect; *pot. 3. sg.* (*med.* or *imp.* 2. *pl.*) ~etha (attānam) Dh. 315; *pp.* gopita, *mfn.* 58,13 (rakkhita-gopita-vattina). *cp.* gutta

*gomika, *m.* (*cp. sa. gomin*) the owner of cows; ~o, 105,38.

gorakkhā, *f.* (*sa. gorakshā*) cow-keeping, tending cattle; kasi-gorakkhādini, 21,3.

Gh.

ghacca (*grd. = sa. ghātya*?) to be killed or destructed; mūla-ghaccaṃ, *adv.* (*q. v.*) *cp. ghātetī.*

*ghañña, *n.* (*fr. sa. ghana, cp. hatya & ghānya*) killing, destruction; atta-ghañña (*q. v.*).

ghaṭa, *m.* (*= sa.*) a jar, pot; *acc. ~am*, 16,39; kadali-punṇa-ghaṭa-, plantaintrees set in pots, 62,6; *^o-ppamāna, *mfn.* as large as a waterpot; *n. ~am* (ambapakkam) 36,38; khīra-^o, dadhi-^o, yāgu-^o, *q. v.*

ghaṭeti, *vb.* (*sa. ghaṭayati, √ghaṭ*) to connect, unite; *ger. ~etvā* (anusandhim, *q. v.*) 32,6; ~etvā (vaṃsam osakkamānaṃ, to restore) 45,17.

ghata, *n.* (*sa. ghrta*) clarified butter; *acc. ~am*, 99,39.

ghana, ¹⁾ *mfn.* (*= sa.*) compact, hard, firm, dense, thick; *acc. ~am* (paṃsum ākoṭetvā) 40,6; ^o-sātaka, *m.* a thick cloth; *acc. ~am*, 50,13; ekaghana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — ²⁾ *m.* (*= sa.*) the foetus at a certain stage (the last before birth?); *gen. ~assa*, 59,11.

ghara, *n.* (*sa. gṛha; cp. gaha & geha*) a house; *nom. ~am*, 101,5; *acc. ~am*, 55,38; *abl. ~ato*, 48,30; *loc. ~e*, 28,8. 48,18 (~e karissāmi, „to keep under lock in the house“); *pl. ~ā* (*= gharāni*) Dh. 241. 302; — ^o-dvāra, *n.* a house-door; *loc. ~e*, 27,17; — ^o-āvāsa, *m.* (*v. ā.*). — kāraṇa-^o (*v. kāraṇā*); — ṇāti-^o, *q. v.* — *cp. jāntāghara, sayanighara; Mahā-padhāna-ghara.*

ghasa, *m.* (*= sa.*) an eater; *v. mahagghasa.*

ghāṇa, *v. ghāna.*

ghāta, *m.* (*= sa.*) killing, murder; pantha-ghāta, *m.* 32,15 (*q. v.*).

ghātaka, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) killing, murderer; manussa-^o, 76,9 (*q. v.*).

*ghātītatta, *n.* (*fr. ghātita, pp. ghātetī; sa. *ghātītava*) the having killed; *abl. ~ā* (because I had killed) 17,7.

ghātin, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) killing, murderer; pāṇa-ghāti, *m.* 17,39 (*q. v.*).

ghātetī, *vb.* (*caus. √han, ghā-tayati; cp. hanti*) to cause to be killed; to slay, kill, slaughter (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, Dh. 405; *imp. 2. sg. ~ehi* (yakkhe) 112,17; ghātaya, 112,19; *pot. 3. sg. ~aye*, Dh. 129; *1. sg. ~eyyam*, 33,38; *fut. 1. sg. ~essāmi*, 112,18; *3. pl. ~essanti*, 112,10; *aor. 3. sg. aghātayi*, 112,31; *3. pl. ghā-tayimsu* (aññamaññaṃ) 33,32; *ger. ~etvā*, 16,30; ghātiya (sabbe yakkhe ca ~) 112,9, is probably a modern formation (*cp. cintiya, fr. cinteti*) which however more likely ought to be corrected thus: sabbe yakkhā ca ghātiyā (*m. pl. grd., sa. ghātya*). *cp. ghacca, ghāta etc.*

ghāna, *n.* (*sa. ghrāna*) smelling, the nose (as the organ of smelling, *cp. nāsā*); ~am, 70,31; *instr. ~ena* (spelt ghāṇena) Dh. 360; *loc. ~asmim*, 71,8. — ^o-samphassa-viññāṇāyatanam, the sense of smelling, 72,12 (*v. āyatana*).

ghāyati, *vb.* (*sa. √ghrā*) to smell, scent; *ger. ~itvā* (maccha-gandham) 14,35. ghāna, *n.* (*q. v.*).

ghuṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa. ghushta, pp. √ghush; cp. ghoseti*) proclaimed; *n. ~am* (āsāḥhi-nakkhattam ~ ahoṣi) 61,2.

ghosa, *m.* (*sa. ghosha*) sound (of speech etc.) *v. Buddha-ghosa.*

*ghosatta, *n.* (*fr. prec.; sa. *ghoshatva*; only *c. c.*) the having a certain sound; gambhīra-^o, 113,30 (*v. ā.*).

ghosavat, *mfn.* (*sa. ghoshavat*) sounding, roaring; *m. ~vā* (kusamuddo) 20,18.

ghoseti, *vb.* (*sa. ghoshayati, caus. √ghush*) to cry aloud, pro-

claim; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 28,31; *ger.* ~etvā (tikkhattum) 14,38. *cp.* ghuṭṭha, ghosa, etc.

C.

c', ¹) = ti (after *prec.* -i and before a vowel; *sa.* -ty-) 74,1; - ²) by elision = ca or ce (*v. h.*).

ca, *ind. enclit.* (= *sa.*), by elision and contraction before vowels: c' or cā-. ¹) and; also (connecting two words, whole sentences, or parts of sentences): attham anattañ ca, Dh. 256; after a *dvandva-comp.* pubbā-parāni ca, Dh. 352; c'ettha, 3,32; c'assa, 5,38; only after the third or fourth word of a series: 2,10; 114,31; after the third and second word: 4,5; tato . . . ca (also) 102,5; in historical exposition: tadā ca, now at that time, 19,34. - ²) ca . . . ca, both . . . and, 3,2. 7,13 etc.; c'eva . . . ca, 16,32. 18,14. 30,8. 63,10; 107,17 (thrice); connecting whole sentences (or parts of sentences): 'ti sampaticchitvā . . . 'ti ca vutte, 1,19; 42,18 etc.; yo cāyam . . . yo cāyam, 66,38; hoti ca na ca hoti, 89,30; api ca . . . api ca kho, 96,31 (*v. api*); anacoluthic ca . . . ca, 112,9 (but see corrections). - ³) = but, 9,2. 18,34. 108,1 (yo c'etañ); often after a negation: 2,12. Dh. 54. 190. 256. - ⁴) sometimes = ce, if (*q. v.*): 96,11 (tañ c'āyam). *cp.* kiñca.

cakka, *n.* (*sa.* cakra) a wheel; *pl.* ~āni, 98,5. - khura⁰, *n.* (*v. h.*).

cakkavattin, *m.* (*sa.* cakra-var-tin) a sovereign of the world, universal monarch; *nom. sg.* ~ī (rājā) 61,32.

cakkavāla, *m.* (*sa.* cakra-vāla & -vāḍa) a mythical range of mountains supposed to encircle the world; *pl.* worlds or spheres (thus encircled) of which an infinite number is supposed to exist through the space; *abl. pl.* ~ehi (aññehi, from other worlds) 60,30.

cakkhu, *n.* (*sa.* cakshus) the eye; sight, insight (*esp. e. c.*); *nom. sg.* ~um, 70,38. 71,32; *instr.* ~unā, Dh. 360; *loc.* ~usmim, 71,5; *pl.* ~ūni, 24,18; - dībba⁰, *n.* supernatural vision, *loc.* ~umbi, 109,3; - dhamma⁰, *n.* knowledge of the truth, *nom.* ~um, 68,32; - paññā⁰, *n.* intellectual faculty, *nom.* ~um, 88,37; *gen.* ~uno, 88,31; - ⁴⁰-karaṇī, *adj. f. v.* karaṇa¹; - ⁴⁰-viññāna, *n.* & ⁴⁰-saṃphassa, *m.* (*v. h.*); ⁴⁰-saṃphassa-viññānāyatanam, the sense of sight, 72,1 (*cp.* āyatana). vicakkhu-kamma, *q. v.*

cakkhumat, *mfn.* (*sa.* cakshush-mat) having eyes, seeing, clear-sighted; *m. sg.* ~mā, Dh. 273; *voc.* ~ma (Buddha) 105,34; *pl.* ~anto. 69,17. 88,32.

caṅkama, *m.* (*sa.* caṅkrama, *m.* & ~ā, *f.*) walking about; the place where one is walking, *esp.* a covered walk or portico; *abl.* ~ā (orohitvā) 68,10.

caṅkamati, *vb.* (*intens.* √kram, *sa.* caṅkramyate) to walk about, walk up and down; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 68,9. 75,35.

*camgoṭa(ka), *m.* a casket, box; suvaṇṇa-camgoṭake, *loc.* in a golden casket, 102,34.

cajati, *vb.* (*sa.* √tyaj) to leave, abandon, give up, offer; *pr. 1. pl.* ~āma (asuresu pāṇaṃ) 60,17; *pol. 3. sg.* caje (mattāsukhaṃ) Dh. 290. *cp.* cāga.

caṇḍa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) fierce, violent, passionate; *m. o* (hatthi) 76,8.

catasso, *f. pl. v.* catu.

catu (*in comp.* also catur) base of the numeral *pl. m.* cattāro, caturo, *f.* catasso, *n.* cattāri (*sa.* catvāras (*acc.* caturas), catasras, catvāri) = four; *nom. m.* cattāro, 14,10; Dh. 109; caturo, 3,36; Dh. 273; *acc.* cattāro, 25,31. 45,15; *instr.* ~ūhi, 3,32; *gen.* ~unnaṃ, 89,14; - *f.* catasso, 38,13 (dānasālā); - *n.* cattāri, 61,8. 82,9; *loc.* ~ūsu, 38,12. 86,32. 91,7. The *instr. & loc.* ~ūhi, ~ūsu are very

frequently spelt ~uhi, ~usu; the base *catur* is *catur-* in *comp. w. foll. vowel*, before *cons.* the *r* drops through assimilation, e. g. *catuddasa* (*sa. catur-daṣa*) which generally (through elision of *t*) is shortened to *cuddasa* (*q. v.*). — *catu-jāti-gandha-*, the four kinds of scent, 41,5 (*cp. corrections*). — *catuttha*, *mfn.* (*v. h. etc.*).

catuttha, *mfn.* (*sa. caturtha*) the fourth; *m. loc. ~e* (*vāre*) 58,7; *f. ~ā & ~ī*; *nom. f. ~ī* (*senā*) 103,35; *acc. ~aṁ* (*gātham*) 15,35; *n. ~aṁ* (*adv. = the fourth time*) 88,35. — *°jjhāna*, 80,1 (*v. jhāna*).

catuddisā, *adv. (abl. loc. sg. = āya, or acc. pl. ? cp. sa. catur-diṣaṁ)* in or towards the four quarters (of the horizon); 68,31 (*assadūte uyyo-jetvā*). *cp. disā*.

catu-dvāra, *mfn.* (*sa. caturdvāra*) having 4 doors or gates; *n. ~aṁ* (*nagaram*) 23,35; *°jātaka*, p. 22.

**catu-parisā*, *f.* (*sa. *catush-parishad*) the fourfold assembly, *sc.* of male and female *bhikkhus* and *upāsakas*; *catuparisa-majjhe*, amidst of an assembly (thus compounded) 86,8.

catuppada, *m.* (*sa. catushpada*) a quadruped; *~o*, 30,8; *pl. ~ā*, 7,18.

catuppādaka, *mfn.* (*sa. catushpādaka*) consisting of four parts; *f. ~ikā gāthā*, a four-line stanza, 102,32; *catuppādika-gātha-jānanaka*, *m.* one who remembers one single four-line stanza (of the holy scriptures), *acc. ~aṁ*, 102,37.

catu-bhāga, *m.* (*sa. caturbhāga*), the fourth part, quarter; *acc. ~aṁ eti*, is worth a quarter, Dh. 108.

catur-aṅgin, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) 'having four limbs', comprising four parts; *f. ~inī* (*senā*) an army consisting of elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry, 36,33; *instr. ~iniyā senāya*, 35,14. (*cp. Jāt. VI, 275,35*).

catur-aṅgula, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) four fingers or four inches broad; *n. ~aṁ kappam* (*ussāretvā, v. ussāreti*) 83,10.

caturāsīti, *num. f.* (*sa. catur-aṣīti*) = 84; *°vassa-sahassāni*, 84,000 years, 44,20. (*cp. asīti*).

catu-visati, *num. f.* (*sa. catur-vimṣati*) = 24. — *catu-visatima*, *mfn.* the 24th; *m. ~o* (*vaggo*) Dh. XXIV.

catu-saṭṭhi, *num. f.* (*sa. catu-shashti*) = 64; *°matta*, *mfn.* (*sa. °mātra*) being 64 in number; *acc. m. pl. ~e*, 61,33.

cattāri, *cattāro*, *v. catu*.

cana & canaṁ, *indecl.* (*sa. cana*) a suffix added to interrogatives, making them indefinite; *v. kiñcana*, *kudācanaṁ*; shortened to *ca*, *v. kiñca*. *canda*, *m.* (*sa. candra*) the moon; *acc. ~aṁ*, 14,18; — *°maṇḍala*, *n.* the moon-disc; *~aṁ*, 32,31; *loc. ~e*, 16,18; — *puṇṇa*⁰, *m.* the full-moon; *acc. ~aṁ*, 42,3; *°mukha*, *mfn.* with a face like the full-moon, *m. ~o* (*Gota-mabuddho*) 87,8. *cp. candimā*.

candana, *m. & n.* (*= sa.*) sandal-tree or -wood; *n. ~aṁ*, Dh. 54—55; — *°gandhin*, *mfn.* having a scent of sandal wood; *f. ~inī*, 20,34; — *°vilepana*, *n.* perfumed powder of sandal wood, *~aṁ*, 23,35. — *tagara-candanin*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

candimā, *f.* (?) or *candimas*, *m.* (*sa. candramas*, *m. & candrimā*, *f. cp. pūrnimā*) the moon; *nom. ~mā*, 107,35. Dh. 172. 208. 382. 387. *cp. canda*.

capala, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) trembling, unsteady; *n. ~aṁ* (*cittam*) Dh. 33.

camara, *m.* (*= sa.*) a kind of ox, the Yak; *gen. ~assa* (*vāladhi*) 5,35.

camma, *n.* (*sa. carman*) ¹⁾ skin, leather; *nom. ~aṁ*, 29,33; *siha*⁰, a lion's skin, 8,30; *instr. ~ena*, 8,19; *°jātaka*, p. 8; — *°varattā*, *f.* a leather-thong, *acc. ~aṁ*, 12,7; — *°sāṭaka*, *m.* an ascetic wearing clothes of skin; *acc. ~aṁ* (*nāma paribhājakam*) 29,33; *°jātaka*, ib. — ²⁾ a shield; *asi-cammaṁ*, sword and shield, 75,15.

cara, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) going, wan-

dering; *v.* eka-cara, saddhiṃ-cara. (*cp.* gocara.)

carāṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) acting, behaviour; good conduct, virtue; sampanna-vijjā-carāṇa, *mfn.* Dh. 144 (*v. h.*).

carati, *vb.* (*sa.* √car) ¹) to go, walk, wander about (*v. acc.* cārikāṃ) travel; dwell, live. ²) to behave, conduct one's self; to practise, exercise, commit (*acc.* dhammāṃ, anācāraṃ etc.). — *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*gocaraṃ* gaṇhanto) 52,17; (*viravanti*) 53,11; (*kāmesu micchā* ~, commits immorality) 97,11; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 1,14; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (*sabbaloke*) 105,8; (*gavesanto* ~, I am looking for) 64,28; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 104,27; 1. *pl. med.* carāṇase, 105,25; — *part. m.* ^a) carāṃ (*nom.*) travelling, Dh. 61 (*carāṇ ce*); Dh. 305 (*eko* ~); *gen. m.* carato, 103,8; ^b) ~anto (*dhammāṃ*, walking in righteousness) 7,25; (*samāṃ*, *q. v.*) 7,26; (*bhikkhāya* ~, wandering about for alms) 29,24; *f. acc.* ~antiṃ, 47,22; *gen. pl.* ~antānaṃ (*amhakaṃ*) 1,25; *part. med. m.* carāṇāno (*cārikāṃ*, wandering) 81,8; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* cara (*dhammāṃ*) 7,24; 47,2 (*carā*, with *ā metri causa*); (*brahmacariyaṃ*, lead a holy life) 70,16; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* ^a) care (*gāme*, dwell) 106,3 = Dh. 49; (*eko* ~) Dh. 329; (*nānhesaṃ* pihayaṃ ~, let him not envy others) Dh. 365; (*dhammāṃ* sucariṃ ~, practise virtue) Dh. 168; (*kāyena* sucariṃ ~) Dh. 231; ^b) careyya (*samāṃ*) Dh. 142; Dh. 328; — *fut.* 1. *sg.* carissāmi, 92,3; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* ^a) a-cāri (*cārikāṃ*) Dh. 326; ^b) cari (*anācāraṃ*) 9,15; — *inf.* caritum; *comp.* ~itu-kāma, *mfn.* wanting to go (*m.* ~o, ākāseṇa, through the air) 36,10; — *ger.* ~itvā, 2,22. 61,18. 86,5 (*piṇḍāya*); a-caritvā, Dh. 155; — *pp.* *v.* carita & ciṇṇa; — *caus. II.* carāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* cara, carāṇa, cariya, cārika, cārikā, cārin.

carahi, *indecl.* = tarahi (*sa.* tarhi) combined *esp. w.* interrogatives,

and also other *pron. & adv.* = then, in that case; kiñ ~, 90,15; ko ~, 97,7. The change of *t* into *c* is probably due to the frequent combination with interrogatives (analogy of kiñca, kiñci, koci etc.) *cp.* etarahi.

carāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* carati) to cause to move; bheriṃ ~, to beat the drum; *ger.* ~etvā, 42,2. 102,26.

carita, *n.* (= *sa.*; *fr.* carati) acting, behaviour, conduct; living; ekassa caritaṃ, living alone, Dh. 330. — ducarita, sucarita (*q. v.*).

carima, *mfn.* (*sa.* carama) subsequent, last (*opp.* pubba); a-carimā, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-pubba.

cariya, *n.* & cariya, *f.* (mostly *c. c.*; *sa.* carya & caryā) wandering; conduct; — eka-^o, *f.* (*v. h.*); — kapi-rāja-^o, *n.* a chapter of Cariyā-piṭaka (*q. v.*) 108,23; — nagga-^o, *f.* nakedness, Dh. 141; — brahma-^o, *n.* (*v. h.*), — sama-^o, *n.* (*v. h.*).

Cariyā-piṭaka, *n. nom. pr.* name of the last book of Khuddakanikāya; specimen thereof 108,23 ff.

cala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) moving, trembling, unsteady; a-cala, nic-cala (*v. h.*).

calati, *vb.* (*sa.* √cal) to be moved; to tremble, to be agitated, excited, confused, or frightened; *fut.* 3. *pl.* ~issanti (*macchā*) 19,20; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imisu, 19,23; assā kammajavātā ~, 62,19 (came upon her). — cala, calana, cāla (*q. v.*).

calana, *n.* (= *sa.*) trembling, excitement; ~aṃ (*macchānaṃ*) 19,21.

cavati, *vb.* (*sa.* √oy) to fall, fall away, disappear; to die, *esp.* to pass (through re-birth) from any existence into another; *ger.* ~itvā (*tato*) 84,21; *pp.* cuta (*q. v.*); *caus.* cāveti (*q. v.*) *cp.* cuti.

cāga, *m.* (*fr.* cajati; *sa.* tyāga) leaving, abandoning, giving up; resigning, devotedness, self-sacrifice; ~o (*taṇhāya*) 67,16. *abl.* ~ā, 94,19; *gen.* ~assa, 29,10.

*cāṭi, *f.*, a vessel, jar, waterpot;

madhu-^o, a honey-jar, 53, *sc. cp.* Hindi cāṭā.

cāpa, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a particular kind of bow (dhanu); *nom. m.* ~0, 92,15; *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 320 (*metri causa cāpāto*); *pl.* cāpā (*atikhiṇā, q. v.*) Dh. 156.

cāra(ka) & cārika, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) wandering about; *v.* vana-cāraka, ākāsa-cārika.

*cārikā, *f.* (*fr.* √car) wandering; *acc.* ~am carati, to wander about (*said of the mendicant friars*) 81,3. Dh. 326; ~am pakkāmi (*yena Gayāsisaṃ tena, went forth to G.; otherwise v. acc.* Vin. I, 80,3) 70,31.

cārin, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) wandering, living; *v.* atidhona-^o, anudhamma-^o, dhamma-^o, bāla-saṅgata-^o, brahma-^o, pamatta-^o, saññata-^o.

cāla, *m.* (= *sa.*) moving, trembling; *v.* bhūmi-^o.

cāveti, *vb.* (*caus.* cavati; *sa.* cyāvayati) to cause to fall (*acc.*); to drive away from (*abl.*); *aor. 3. sg.* a-cāvayi (*mā mam ṭhānā ~, that he may not drive me away from my place*) 104,4.

ci, *ind.* (*sa.* cid) suffix to interrogatives, rendering them indefinite; *v.* kacci, kadāci, kiñci, koci; *cp.* ca, cana(m).

ciṇṇa, ¹ *mfn.* (*pp.* carati; *sa.* cīrṇa) that has been wandered over; practised, performed; ciṇṇa-ṭṭhāne yeva, „in this old familiar place“, 1,14. — ² *n.* deed, good deed; *v.* sammukha-^o.

citaka, *m. & oitakā, f.* (*sa.* citā, citikā) a heap, pile; a funeral pile, pyre; *acc.* ~am, 34,3. *cp.* cetiya, cīyati (√ci).

citta¹, *n.* (= *sa.*) thinking, thought, intention; mind, heart; *nom.* ~am (pabbajjāya nami) 65,13; *acc.* ~am, 96,27; *instr.* ~ena (*mettena*) 76,34; 80,34; *pl.* ~āni, 71,13. Very often used at the end of *adj. comp.*, *v.* an-avatṭhita-^o, an-avassuta-^o, udagga-^o, kalla-^o, ṭhita-^o, tuṭṭha-^o,

duṭṭha-^o, namita-^o, nānā-^o, paṭibaddha-^o, pamudita-^o, pasanna-^o, mudu-^o, metta-^o, vadhaka-^o, vinivaraṇa-^o, vimutta-^o, viratta-^o, santa-^o, supatitṭhita-^o, suddha-^o; — sacitta, *n.* (*sa.* sva-citta) one's own thought or mind, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 327; ^opariyodapana, Dh. 183 (*v. h.*) *cp.* sa-². — citta-k(i)lesa *etc.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* cinteti, cetas.

citta² & citra, *mfn.* (*sa.* citra) variegated, manifold; bright, brilliant, excellent; *acc. m.* ~am (*imaṃ lokam*) Dh. 171; su-citta, *mfn.* very brilliant; *m. pl.* ~ā (*rājarathā*) Dh. 151; — *citra-pekkhūna, *mfn.* having a variegated tail; *acc. m.* ~am (*moram*) 10,10. *cp.* ati-citra, vi-citra; citta-kata *etc.*

*cittakata, *mfn.* (*fr.* citta² + kata) adorned, decorated, dressed up; *acc.* ~am (*bimbam*) Dh. 147.

*cittak(i)lesa, *m.* (*fr.* citta¹) *v.* kilesa.

*cittakkhepa, *m.* (*fr.* citta¹) *v.* khepa.

*Cittapāṭali, *f.* (*fr.* citta² + pāṭali) *nom. pr.* 'the pied trumpet-flower', name of a tree (*kappatṭhiya-rukkha*) in the world of Asuras, 59,22; *loc.* ~iyā, ib.

*cittarucita, *mfn.* (*fr.* citta¹ + rucita) being after one's heart; *acc. m.* ~am (*sāmikam*) 10,5.

*Cittalatā, *f.* (*fr.* citta² + latā) *nom. pr.* of Sakka's garden; ^ovanasadiṣa, *mfn.* equal to the C.-grove in Sakka's heaven, 62,14.

*cittavagga, *m.* (*fr.* citta¹ + vagga) name of the third chapter in Dhammapada.

citra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*), *v.* citta². cintana, *n.* (= *sa.*) thinking, reflecting; care. — *cintanaka, *mfn.* thinking for, taking care of; macchānam ^obako, 4,10.

cinteti, *vb.* (*sa.* √cint.) to think, reflect; to care for (*gen.*); *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi (*amhākam*) 4,4; *part. m.* ~ento (*nisīdi*) 4,3; (*tumbhākam*) 4,4; *aor.*

3. *sg.* ~esi, 3,1; 2. *sg.* mā cintayī (etaṃ nissāya) „don't worry yourself“, 49,31; 61,30 (be not anxious); 3. *pl.* ~esum, 6,3; *ger.* °) ~etvā, 3,11; b) cintiya, 111,18. 112,11. — cintana (*q. v.*) *cp.* citta¹, cetasa.

cira, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) long, lasting a long time; *acc. m.* ~am (addhānam) 110,5; — *n. adv.* ciram, long, for a long time; 9,1; 23,34 (long enough); 59,33 (~jīva); Dh. 248; — *dat. adv.* cirāya, id. Dh. 342; — *cirāgata, *mfn. v. āgata*; — cira-ppavāsīn, *mfn.* long absent; *acc. m.* ~vāsīm (purisam), Dh. 219; — a-cira, *mfn. (q. v.) cp. next.*

cirassam, *adv. (sa. cirasya, gen.)* after a long time, at last; ~ vata bho nāgo nāgena saṃgāmessati, at last we shall see an elephant (*sc.* of men) that can fight a fight with (this) elephant! 76,33; na cirass'eva or nacirass'eva, shortly after, until in no long time, 23,3. 89,18.

cīyati, *vb. (pass. cināti, sa. √ci)* to be gathered, heaped up, acquired, constructed; *pres. 3. sg.* cīyate (= *sa.*) 103,9 (pahūtam (te) ~ puññam).

civara, *n. (= sa.)* the robe of a Buddhist monk; *nom.* ~am, 83,3; *acc.* 83,30; patta-civaram, bowl and robe, 76,18; civara-° 97,8; — *°-raju, *f.* a rope for hanging up a robe, *acc.* ~um, 83,31; — *°-vaṃsa, *m.* a bamboo peg for hanging up a robe, *acc.* ~am, 83,30.

cunṇa, ¹) *mfn. (sa. cūrṇa)* pulverised, grinded, crushed; cunṇa-vicunṇa, *mfn.* severely hurt or injured, *n.* ~am (hadayam) 1,33. — ²) *n.* aromatic powder; ~am, 83,37; gandha-°, id. 83,33; gandha-dhūpa-cunṇa-°, 48,30.

cuta, *mfn. (pp. cavati; sa. cyuta)* fallen; having died or passed from one existence into another; *m.* ~o (tato) 45,18. — a-cento, *mfn. (q. v.).*

cuti, *f. (sa. cyuti)* falling down; destruction; *acc.* ~im (sattānam) Dh. 419 (*opp.* upapatti).

cuddasa, *num. (contracted fr. catudassā (v. catu); sa. catur-daṣa)* = 14; — cuddasama *mfn.* the 14th, *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. XIV.

*Cunda, *m. nom. pr.* of a smith (kammāraputta) in Pāvā, whom Buddha visited before his death; *nom.* ~o, 77,30; *acc.* ~am, 77,34; *gen.* ~assa, 77,30.

ce, *ind. (sa. ced)* if; most frequently combined with other particles (*v. sace, noce, yañce*) and never found at the beginning of a sentence; ettha ce te mano atthi, 72,31; taṃ c'āyam, 96,11 (*cp. ca*); attha ce patthayasi, 104,33 *sq.*; puññaṃ ce puriso kayirā, Dh. 118; passe ce vipulam sukham, Dh. 290; yaṃ ce viññū pasamsanti... ko taṃ etc. (si quem..., quis eum...,) Dh. 229; yaṃ ce... than if, 107,2. Dh. 106, *v. yañce*; — api ce or pi ce, even if; sakalo pi ce... (n'eva) 16,13; alamkato ce pi, Dh. 142 — alamkato pi ce or: sace alamkato pi; — ti ce (in commentaries — if you ask so) 85,33 (kim idau ti ce ti āha — viz. with the following words; *cp.* corrections).

ceṭa & ceṭaka, *m. (= sa.)* a servant, slave; *acc. pl.* ~ke, 55,13.

cetas, *m. n. (?)* (— *sa.*) mind, thought; *instr.* ~asā (vippassanena) Dh. 79; *gen.* ~aso, 80,35. 91,8. 96,13; sabba-cetaso, *gen. adv.* with all one's mind, 71,33 (~samannāharitvā dhammam sunanti). — an-anvāhata-cetasa, *mfn. (q. v.).*

Cetā, *m. pl. (ea. Cedi) nom. pr.* of a people and its country, south of the Ganges; ~ā, 34,31. *cp. next.*

Cetiya¹-ratṭha, *n. (cp. sa. Cedi)* = *prec.*; *acc.* ~am, 32,14.

cetiya², *n. (sa. caitya)* a sepulchral monument, sanctuary, temple, place of worship; *loc.* ~e (Aggālaye) 86,13; *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 188 (ārāma-rukkha-°).

codeti, *vb. (sa. codayati, caus. √cud)* to exhort, correct, punish, reprove; to request, ask; *imp. 2. sg.* codaya, Dh. 379 (coday' attānam,

synon. paṭimāse, *ib.* & saññāmaya, 380); *pp.* m. codito, 113,14.

cora, *m.* (*sa.* cora & caura) a thief, robber; *acc.* ~am, 36,32; *pl.* ~ā, 30,30; *acc. pl.* ~e, *ib.*; — payut-taka^o, pesanaka^o (*v. h.*). — cora-rājan, *m. gen.* ~rañño („the ruffianly king“) 39,35; — corupaddava, *m.* attack from robbers, ~o, 42,5.

cori, *f.* (*sa.* cori & cauri) a female thief; as *adj.* — thievish, deceitful; *pl.* ~iyo, 51,34. 52,4 (= prodigal, extravagant?); *gen. pl.* ~inam (thi-nam) 51,30; — dāraka^o, *f.* a female kidnapper, *acc.* ~im, 59,15.

colaka, *m.* (*sa.* coḍa(ka) & cola-(ka)) cloth, rag, *esp.* a rubbing-cloth or mop; *acc.* ~am, 84,20.

Ch.

cha, *mfn.* (*nom. acc. pl.*) *num.* (*sa.* shash (shat)) — 6; 38,18. 82,11; the declination is: *instr. abl.* chahi. *gen. dat.* channam; *loc.* chasu or chassu. *cp.* next & chattiṃsati, chabbanna, chabbisati, chaḷabhiñña, satthi, soḷasa.

chatṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* shashṭha) the sixth; *f.* ~ā (senā) 103,27.

chatṭhama, *mfn.* (*sa.* shashṭhama) — *prec.*; *acc. f.* ~am (gūtham) 54,25.

chaddana, *n.* (*sa.* chardana) throwing away, ejecting; kacavara^o, *v. h.*

chaddāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II. v/chrđ*) to cause to be thrown away; *aer. 3. sg.* ~esi (oppagghabbandam) cast overboard, 26,2.

chaddeti, *vb.* (*ss.* chardayati, *caus. v/chrđ*) to fling, throw away, eject, vomit; to leave, quit, expose, reject (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (kacavarum, tassā upari) 50,2; *part. m. pl.* ~entā (matamanussam āmakasūsāne) 40,31; *aer. 3. sg.* ~esi, 50,1; *3. pl.* ~esum, 40,22; *ger.* ~etvā

(brāhmaṇam magge) 33,18; (sirivi bhavam) 47,32; 52,2-4 (rejecting); 64,23 (gharāvāsam); 86,21 (āsivisaṃ dandakena); *grd.* ~etabba, *n.* ~am (saṃkāram) 84,24; °bhāvaṃ pāpuṇi, 42,32 („was deserted“, *cp.* bhāva). — *caus. II.* chaddāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* chaddana, *n.*

chatta, *n.* (*sa.* chattra) a parasol, umbrella, canopy (ensign of royal power); *gen.* seta-cchattassa hetṭhā, under a white canopy, 42,2. *cp.* chādeti (v/chad) *etc.*

chattiṃsati, *f. num.* (*sa.* shaṭ-ṭrimṣat) thirty-six; Dh. 339 (~ti sotā).

chadana, *n.* (= *sa.*) a thatch, roof; *loc. pl.* ~esu (ārūhā) 76,20.

chadda, *n.* (*sa.* chadman?) a thatch, roof (Abhidhāna.); only in the *comp.* vivatta-cchadda (*q. v.*).

chanda, *m.* (= *sa.*) delight, wish, will, desire; *acc.* ~am (na tamhi ~ kayirātha, let him not delight in it) Dh. 117; chandādi-vasena, according to one's will *etc.* (by chandādi is probably meant chanda, dosa, moha, bhaya, or the four wrong courses (modes of proceeding, agati)) 42,27 (*v. vasa*); — *chanda-jāta, *mfn.* in whom desire has sprung up, *m.* ~o (anak-khāte) Dh. 218.

channa¹, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* v/chad, *cp.* chādeti) covered, thatched; *f.* ~ā (kūṭi) 104,22 (*opp. vivata*). — duc-channa, *mfn.* & suschanna, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*Channa², *m.* ¹) *nom. pr.* of Buddha's servant; ~o, 65,15; *acc.* ~am, 65,22. — ²) *nom. pr.* of a certain bhikkhu; ~o, 79,22; *gen.* ~assa, 79,22.

*chabbanna, *mfn.* (*fr.* cha + vanna; *sa.* *chad-vara) six-coloured; *gen. pl.* ~āssa (vamsinam, the six-coloured rays of light emitted from Buddha's body) 87,22.

chabbisati, *f. num.* (*sa.* shaṭ-vimṣati) = 26; ~ti vaggā, Dh. p. 94, v. 3. — chabbisatima, *mfn.* the 26th; ~o (vaggo) Dh. XXVI.

chaḷabhiñña, *n. m.* (*fr.* cha +

abhiññā, *sa.* shad-abhiññā) possessed of the six abhiññās, *v.* abhiññā.

chava, ¹) *m. n.* (*sa.* çava) a corpse, dead body. — ²) *mfn.* low, vile, contemptible; *gen. m.* ~assa (kheḷāpa-kassa) 74,28.

chavi, *f.* (= *sa.*) skin, colour, splendour; *chavi-vaṇṇa, *m.* beauty; *acc.* ~am, 18,8; — *chavi-sañhāna, *n.* the appearance of the skin; *loc.* ~e, 85,23 (vaṇṇasaddo idha ~ va daṭṭhabbo, the word vaṇṇa is here to be understood as complexion); — maṅgura-cchavi, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* anuchavika, *mfn.*

chāta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *cp.* *sa.* psāta) emaciated, hungry; *m. pl.* ~ā, 111,31 (*cp.* *Pischel*, *Gr. d. Prakr. Spr.* § 328 & next.)

*chātaka, *n.* (*fr. prec.*) hunger; °ākāra, *m.* sign of hunger; *acc.* ~am (dassesī, gave them to understand that he was hungry) 41,8.

chādeti, *vb.* (*sa.* chādayati, *caus.* √chad) to cover, hide (*acc.*); *pr. 3.* sg. ~eti (attano vajjāni) 106,18 = Dh. 252; *aor. 3. pl.* ~esum (devatū potṭhakam, rendered the book invisible) 114,18. *cp.* chatta, chadana, channa.

chāyā, *f.* (= *sa.*) shade, shadow; *nom.* ~ā (anapāyini) Dh. 2; *gen.* ~āya (abhāvena, on account of the absence of shadow (sign of being a Yakkha) 59,18; — *sita-cchāya, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

chijjati, *vb.* (*pass.* chindati, √chid) to be cut off, to be split, torn, destroyed; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (vanatho) Dh. 284; *3. pl.* ~anti (hatthapādā) 99,13; *ger.* ~itvā 17,22; repeated: 60,7 (being mowed down everywhere); *pp.* chinna (*q. v.*).

chidda, *n.* (*sa.* chidra) a hole, leak; fault, defect; acciddavutti, *v.* a-cchidda, *mfn.*

chindati (& a-cchindati), *vb.* (*sa.* √chid & ā-√chid) to cut off; to tear, split, cleave, destroy (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* chinda (pāsam) 12,1; *2. pl.* ~atha, Dh. 283; — *pot. 3. sg.* chinde,

Dh. 370; — *fut. 3. sg.* checchati, Dh. 350 (esa-ccheccchati, probably *fr.* a-cchindati); — *aor. 3. sg.* acchidda (= acchidā, *R.* acchindi, *fr.* chindati or a-cchindati) Dh. 351; — *inf.* chet-tum, 105,18; — *ger.* °) chinditvā (gīvam) 4,32; (sisam) 5,12; (dvidhā ~. to cut in two) 33,18; a-chinditvā (vissāsam, in unbroken amity⁴) 13,7; — °) chetvā, 33,31, 105,19; Dh. 283. 369: — °) chetvāna, 47,28; Dh. 346; — *caus. II.* chindāpeti, *pass.* chijjati, *pp.* chinna (*q. v.*) *cp.* chidda, cheda.

chindāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* chindati) to cause to be cut off, to let be removed (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 36,19, 38,1.

chinna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* √chid) cut down, torn, split; *m.* ~o (rukkho) Dh. 338; *acc.* ~am, 34,5; *n.* ~am (mūsika-cchinnaṁ thānaṁ) 25,7; chinna-pasibbaka, 13,5; chinna-tata, a sheer precipice, 27,3; chinna-tṭhāna, *n.* a crack, fissure, 91,30; vāta-cchinna, *mfn.* driven away by the wind, °-valāhaka, *m.* 40,28 (*v. h.*).

chuddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* kshubdha, √kshubh) thrown away, rejected; *m.* ~o (kāyo) Dh. 41 (Comm. = apaviddho; *cp.* Jāt. V, 302,4. 303,4 = chaddita). *Fausboll* (Bem. p. 19) & *Trenckner* (Mil. p. 422—23) refer it to √kshiv = √shthiv; *cp.* *Pischel*, *Gr. d. Prakr. Spr.* § 66 & 120. *v.* nitṭhubhati & nutṭhubhati below.

cheka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) clever, shrewd; skilful, skilled in (*loc.*); *instr. m.* ~ena (sākunikena) 88,33; *nom.* ~o (aṅga-vijjāya) 48,18.

checchati, chetvā, chetvāna, chettum, *v.* chindati.

cheda, *m.* (= *sa.*) cutting off; interruption, abandonment; āsā-ccheda, *m.*, kamma-°, *m.*, sandhi-°, *mfn.*, sīsa-°, *m.* (*v. h.*).

J.

ja, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) born; *v.* atta-ja, dāru-°, dvija (dija), pabba-°,

yoni^o, vāri^o. Sihabāhu-narinda^o.
cp. jāyati.

jagatī, *f.* (= *sa.*) the earth, world; *jagati-ppadessa, *m.* a spot in the world, ~o, Dh. 127.

jaccā, *instr.* = jātiyā, *v.* jāti.

jaggati, *vb.* = jāgarati (*q. v.*).

jajjara, *mfn.* (*sa.* jarjara) infirm from age, decayed, old; jarā^o, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) cp. jara etc.

jañña, *mfn.* (*sa.* janya) 'to be born or produced', charming, excellent (? cp. MN. I p. 528, ad p. 29,19); *v.* a-jañña & purisājañña.

jaññā, *pot. v.* jānāti.

jaṭā, *f.* (— *sa.*) the platted or matted hair (of an ascetic); Dh. 141; *instr. pl.* ~āhi, 106,9 — Dh. 393. cp. next.

jaṭila, *m.* (— *sa.*) an ascetic (wearing matted hair); *instr. pl.* purāṇa-jaṭilehi (who had been Jaṭilas before) 70,22.

jana, *m.* (— *sa.*) people (*coll.* sometimes constructed *w. pl.* of the verb), *pl.* men, persons; *nom.* ~o, 106,34 — Dh. 222; Dh. 249 (*w. pl.* dadanti); bahu-jano, many people, a multitude of people, the vulgar, 88,32; bahujjano, id. Dh. 320; mahā-jano, id. 17,32; mahājana-majjhe, before all the people, 51,12; loka-mahājano — loko (*q. v.*) 88,31; *acc.* janam (aṇṇam bahukam) 108,12; mahā-janam, 88,6; *gen.* janassa. 110,12; mahā-janassa, 73,12. 87,2; *loc.* mahā-jane (among men) 114,12; — *pl.* dve janā, 6,22. 37,12; *gen. pl.* tinnam janānam, 14,12; — gama-jana, puthujana (*v. h.*) cp. janapada, janinda.

janana, *mfn.* (*c. c.* — *sa.*) producing, causing; bhaya^o, *mfn.* terrific; *m.* ~o (saddo) 27,4.

janapada, *m.* (— *sa.*) ¹⁾ an inhabited country, the country (*opp.* the town), the continent; *acc.* ~am, 22,2 (*opp.* Tambapannadipa); 43,10 (*opp.* nagara); rattha-janapada-vāsino, *m. pl.* 'the country people of

the kingdom', 102,5. — ²⁾ a nation, tribe; subjects. cp. jānapada.

janinda, *m.* (*fr.* jana + inda; *sa.* janendra) a sovereign, king; *voc.* ~a, 47,10 (janindā'ti); 55,1.

janeti, *vb.* (*caus.* vjan, *sa.* janayati, cp. jāyati) to bear, bring forth (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* janayi (Māyā Gotamam), 108,21. cp. jana, janana.

*jantāghara, *n.* a bathing place for hot sitting baths; *nom. acc.* ~am, 83,27-31; *abl.* ~ā, 83,25; *loc.* ~e, 83,24; ^o-piṭha, *n.* the chair belonging to the jantāghara, *acc.* ~am, 83,22. The etymology of this word is not clear; Böhler (& Oldenberg) take it — *sa.* yantra-grha (an oil-mill) KZ. XXV (1881) p. 325, but the prakritizing of ya (into ja) is upon the whole very questionable and *esp.* in this case, because yanta (*sa.* yantra) frequently occurs in Pāli-texts. E. Hardy, (Deutsche Litt. Zeit. 1902 p. 339) refers to *sa.* jentāka (a dry hot bath) the etymology of which is likewise unknown. cp. SBE. XIII p. 157.

jantu, *m.* (— *sa.*) a creature, man, person; *nom.* ~u, Dh. 107; *acc.* ~um, 106,12 — Dh. 395; *gen.* ~uno, 106,14 — Dh. 176; Dh. 105. 341.

jambu, *f. n.* (— *sa.*) ¹⁾ *f.* the rose apple tree (Eugenia). ²⁾ *n.* the fruit of the Jambu tree; *instr. pl.* ~ūhi, 2,10.

Jambudīpa, *m.* (*sa.* Jambudvīpa, the central one of the seven continents = the known world) *nom. pr.* of India (*sa.* Bharata-varsha); *acc.* ~am, 114,22; *loc.* sakala-Jambudīpe, 39,11. 98,12; *gāmika, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

jambonada, *n.* (*sa.* jāmbūnada) a kind of gold (from the Jambū river); *gen.* ~assa (nekkham) Dh. 230.

jamma, *mfn.* (*sa.* jālma) ¹⁾ contemptible, poor, miserable; *m.* ~o (gadrabho) 8,22. ²⁾ cruel, fierce; *f.* ~i (taphā) 107,21; *acc.* ~im, 108,1.

jaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) victory; jaya-parājaya, *m.* victory and defeat, *acc.*

~am, Dh. 201. — jayam (Dh. 201) *part. m., v.* (jināti &) *jeti*.

jara, *mfn.* (only as first part of *comp.* = *sa. jarat*) old (an epithet implying contempt or vexation); jara-Sakko, 59,31. *cp.* jīrati, jinna & next.

jarā, *f.* (= *sa.*) old age, decrepitude, decay; *nom.* ~ā, 63,13. 67,2; *instr.* ~āya, 70,20; — *⁰-jajjara, *m.* a decrepit old man; *acc.* ~am, 63,8; — *jarappatta (*sa. *jarā-prāpta*) *mfn.* decrepit, decayed; *gen. f. pl.* ~ānam. 47,16; — ⁰-marañam, *n.* old age and death, 66,10-16; — jāti-jarā, *f.*, jāti-jarūpaga, *mfn.*, yāva-jarā, *adv.* (*v. h.*). — Jarā-vagga, *m.* the 11th chapter of Dh.

jala, *n.* (= *sa.*) water; *instr.* ~ena, 110,33; *loc.* ~e (*samattho. q. v.*) 4,14; — *⁰-gocara, *mfn.* living in the water; *m. pl.* ~ā, 1,8; — thala-jala-, 19,22, lona-jala-, 24,16 (*v. h.*).

jalati, *vb.* (*sa. vjval*) to burn, shine; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*aggi*) 94,30; *part. loc. pl.* ~antesu (*padīpesu*), 65,18; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 94,20; *aor. 3. sg.* a-jali, 95,7; *caus. jaleti & jāleti (q. v.).*

jaleti, *vb.* (*caus. fr. prec.*) to set on fire, light, kindle (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā (aggim)* 100,34. *cp.* jāleti.

java, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) quick; Java-sakuna-jātaka, *n.* (the tale of the dexterous bird) 13,8 (if not java is the name of a bird; *Trenckner* refers to *sa. cavyā* = *vacā*, but this seems not to agree with *rukkha-kotṭhaka*, 13,10, which is = *sa. çatapattā*, *Jātakamālā* p. 235,30). — *m.* speed; *instr.* ~ena, quickly, 23,14.

jaha, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) leaving, abandoning; *v. sabbañjaha. cp. next.*

jahāti (& jahati), *vb.* (= *sa. vjhā*) to leave, abandon (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (*okamokam*) Dh. 91; *pot. 3. sg.* jahe, Dh. 221. 370 (*cp. vippha-jahēyya*); 1. *sg.* jahēyyam (*rajjam*) 8,3; *fut. 3. sg.* jahissati (*attānam*, will loose his life) 54,20; *inf.* jahitum, 44,31. 46,24; *ger. hitvā* (*abalassam*,

leaving behind) Dh. 29; (*kāme*) Dh. 88; Dh. 91. 231. 417; *pp.* hīna (*v. h.*); *caus. hāpeti, pass. hāyati (q. v.) cp. jaha, mfn.*

jāgarati (& jaggati), *vb.* (*sa. vjāgr*) to be awake; *part. gen. m. ~ato*, 107,2 = Dh. 60; *part. med. jāgaramāna, gen. pl. ~ānam* (*sadā* ~, ever watchful) Dh. 226. *cp.* paṭi-jaggati & bahujaḡara.

jāta, ¹) *mfn.* (= *sa. pp. vjan, cp. jāyati & janeti*) born, grown, produced; become (in this sense often used as finite tense); *m. ~o*, 18,22. 34,24. 45,24. 113,2; *instr.* ~ena (*maccena*) Dh. 53; *gen. ~assa* ('every one that is born') 63,13; *loc. ~e* (*varanarukkhe*) 4,21; ~amhi (*atthamhi*) Dh. 331; *f. ~ā*, 28,8; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 340; *Yakkhiṇi jātāsi* (you have been born a Yakkhiṇi) 59,21; *n. ~am*, 31,21. 49,24; *m. pl. ~ā* (*dantā*) 12,21; *n. pl. ~āni* (*kesāni, sisamhi*) 47,1; *comp. pīti-soṇanassa-jāta, adj. f.* filled with pleasure and satisfaction, 64,13; *pāsānapiṭṭham missāya jāta-* (*gumbe*) 17,20; — *jāta-divasa, *m.* birthday, *loc. ~e*, 24,31. 45,21; — *chanda-⁰, mfn., sayam-⁰, mfn. (q. v.).* — ²) *n.* a kind, sort; *gandha-⁰ (v. h.) cp. jātārūpa & next.*

jātaka, ¹) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) born; *m.* a child; *nahāpitassa* ~o, 25,10 (*a bastard*). — ²) *n. **) *nom. pr.* name of a Pāli work, the 10th section of the *Khuddaka-nikāya*; *acc. ~am*, 102,16; *loc. ~e*, 102,20; *comp. jātak'-abbhuta-vedallam* (parts of the *navaṅgam Sattusāsanaṃ*) 109,34. The *Jātaka* is the Book of Birth-Stories, containing 547 tales of the anterior existences of Gotama Buddha (*jātakāni*) and an introduction (*nidāna-kathā*) about the legendary history of the Buddhas; *cp. L. Feer, Étude sur les Jātakas, IAs. (1875) sér. 7. vol. V-VI; a useful bibliography is given by H. Wenzel, JRAS. 1893, p. 351. Specimens are found p. 1-60, 72-74; of Nidāna-kathā p. 61-65. — ³) a tale of the*

Jātaka-book, consisting of two chief parts, viz. paccuppanna-vatthu (story of the present) generally in prose only, and atīta-vatthu (story of the past) in mixed prose and verses (gāthā) together with a verbal commentary (aṭṭhavannanā or aṭṭhakathā); the tale concludes in a short summary (samodhāna, identification of the actors in the atīta-vatthu). Jātaka-tales are also found in Cariyā-piṭaka, Buddha-vaṃsa and passim in other holy scriptures (*cp. Rhys Davids*, Buddhist Birth Stories, Introd.), with the northern Buddhists in Mahā-vastu, Jātaka-mālā, Divyāvadāna, Avadāna-ṇāṭaka etc.; numerous scenes of Jātaka-tales are figured on the Bharhut-Stūpa, Boro-Boedoe, and Mangala Cheti Daggāba (*cp. the notes of Part I*). Specimens of Jātakas in their whole extent (without commentary) are found p. 28-32, a little proof of the verbal commentary p. 52, 1-7. ~am̐ samodhāneṣi (identified the birth⁴) 29, 18. 30. 4. 32, 5.

jātarūpa, *n.* (= *sa.*) gold; jātarūpa-rajata-paṭiggahana, *n.* accepting gold and silver, *abl.* ~ā, 81, 36.

jāti. *f.* (= *sa.*) ¹) birth, re-birth, (former) existence; *nom.* ~i, 66, 10. 67, 8; *instr.* ~iyā (or jaccā, *v. below*) 70, 39; *gen.* ~iyā, 63, 13; *loc.* ~iyam (atīta-⁰) 85, 13; — ²0-kkhaya, *m.* end of births, *acc.* ~am̐, Dh. 423; — ³0-jarā, *f.* birth and decay, *acc.* ~am̐, Dh. 238. 348; ⁴0-jar'ūpaga, *mfn.* (*v.* upaga); — ⁵0-nirodha, *m.* cessation of births, ~o, 66, 18; *abl.* ~ā, *ib.*; — ⁶0-paccayā (*v. h.*); — ⁷0-marāṇa, *n.* birth and death, *gen.* ~assa, 105, 36; — ⁸0-saṃsāra, *m.* the revolution of being, 108, 13; — ⁹0-sambhava, *m.* existence, 17, 38; — ¹⁰0-ssara- (*sa.* jāti-smara), remembering one's former existences; ¹¹0-nāṇa, *n.* the power of remembering one's former existences, *instr.* ~ena, 17, 4; — pañca-jāti-satāni (*acc.* through 500 births = 500 times) 17, 10. — ¹²) age; *instr.* jaccā = jā'ti'yā, by

age, 47, 31. — ¹³) caste; *acc.* ~im̐, 111, 31 (mama jātin ti, my royal lineage); *instr.* jaccā, by caste, 106, 3 — Dh. 393; — ¹⁴0-gotta-kula-padesa, *m.* position with regard to caste, race and family, *acc.* ~am̐, 43, 30; — ¹⁵0-mant'ūpapanna, *mfn.* (*v.* upapanna). *cp.* Fick, Soc. Glied. p. 22. — ¹⁶) kind, sort; catu-jāti-gandha, *m.* (*v.* catu, *cp.* jāta, *n.*).

jātu, *adv.* (— *sa.*) at all, ever (generally explained by ekam̐se(na) or kadāci); tāsu ko ~ vissase, 51, 4.

*jānana, *n.* (*nom. act. fr.* jānāti) knowing, knowledge; ¹0-manta, *m.* a spell of knowledge, *acc.* ~am̐, 53, 38; sabba-ruta-jānana-manta, *m.* 53, 14 (*v.* ruta).

*jānanaka, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) knowing, a knower; catuppādika-gātha-⁰, *v.* catuppādaka, 102, 37.

jānapada, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) living in in the country; *m. pl.* country-people; *acc. pl.* ~e, 6, 3 (negama-⁰); — *jānapaditthi, *f.* a country-woman, *acc.* ~im̐, 30, 38.

jānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* √jñā) to know, understand, learn (*acc.*); perceive, observe; recognize; be aware, find (find out); experience (suffer); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~āti (ko ~ kim̐ karissati) 13, 17; 30, 6. 32, 9. 72, 34. 102, 35; 2. *sg.* ~āsi, 5, 11; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 41, 33. 51, 10. 87, 38. 92, 10; 1. *sg. med.* jāne, 113, 12; 2. *pl.* ~ātha, 59, 13; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 51, 35. 59, 30. 104, 1; — *part. a*) (jānam̐) *gen.* m. jānato, Dh. 384; a-jānato (te) 101, 30; ²) *m.* jānanto, 57, 3; *pl.* ~ā (nāma nāhesum̐, no one knew) 19, 19; a-jānanto, not knowing, unaware, unsuspecting, 5, 1. 50, 17; *pl.* ~ā, 21, 8; *f.* ~anti, 57, 34; ³) *med. pl. m.* jānamānā, 17, 38; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* jānāhi, 46, 8. 72, 33 (evam̐); Dh. 248; 2. *pl.* ~ātha (find out) 74, 3; — *pot. a*) 2. *sg.* jāneyyāsi, 94, 39; 1. *sg.* jāneyya (~āham̐) 94, 31; 3. *pl.* ~eyyum̐, 17, 38; 2. *pl.* ~eyyātha, 9, 14; ⁴) 3. *sg.* jānā, Dh. 157. 352; — *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 56, 8; 2. *sg.* ~issasi (tuyham̐ pattam̐,

suffer) 6,35; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (pacchā, see to it afterwards) 15,18; — *aor.* ^a) 3. *sg.* aññāsi, *v.* ājānāti; ^b) 3. *pl.* jānimsu (taṃ kāraṇaṃ) 37,3; — *ger.* ^a) natvā, 3,30. 8,35. 12,9-10. 33,5. 34,14 (sabbam). Dh. 12. 22 etc.; ^b) jānitvā, 50,31; a-jānitvā, 53,1; — *pass.* nāyati, *pp.* nāta, *caus.* nāpeti & jānāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* nāṇa, nātaka, nāti, -ññū, & jānana(ka).

jānāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. jānāti) to let know, to inform any one (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi (naṃ) 55,23; *ger.* ~etvā (taṃ) *ib.* *cp.* nāpeti.

jāni, *f.* (*sa.* jyāni; *fr.* jāpeti, √jyā) ¹) loss (of property), amercement. ²) growing old, infirmity; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 138.

jāyati, *vb.* (— *sa.* √jan) to be born; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, Dh. 193; ~ati, Dh. 212 foll. Dh. 282 foll. (birm. read. ~te); *pot.* 3. *sg.* med. ~etha, Dh. 58; *aor.* 3. *sg.* jāyi, 45,23; *pp.* jāta, *grd.* jañña (*v. h.*); *caus.* janeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* jātaka, jāti, jana etc.

jāra, *m.* (— *sa.*) a paramour, lover; *acc.* ~am, 51,1.

jāla, *n.* (— *sa.*) a net, snare; cob-web; wire-net, lattice; *acc.* ~am (khipāpetvā) 26,1; Dh. 347 (cob-web); antojālam, 88,35 (*v.* anto); suvaṇṇa⁰, a golden net, 62,22; *instr.* ~ena, 88,34; 62,23 (suvaṇṇa⁰); 88,35 (Māra⁰); *abl.* ~ato (muccati) 88,34; ⁰-mutto (sakunto) 88,30; — *nāṇa-jāla, *n.* the limits of one's perception; *gen.* ~assa (anto pavitṭhaṃ disvā, calling her into his mind) 86,28; — ⁰-karaṇḍaka, *m.* (*v. h.*).

jālin, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) 'having a net', ensnaring, deceptive, fascinating; *f.* ~ini (taṇhā) Dh. 180.

jāleti, *vb.* (*caus.* jalati) to cause to burn or shine (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~enti (dīpaṃ) 37,2 (*cp.* jaleti).

ji, *mfn.* (*c. e.* — *sa.* jit) winning, victorious; *v.* saṅgāmaji (*cp.* jināti). jigacchā, *f.* (*sa.* jighatsā) hunger; Dh. 203 (var. B. digacchā).

jinṇa, *mfn.* (*pp.* jirati; *sa.* jirṇa)

old, decayed; *m.* ~o, 74,20; *acc.* ~am (purisaṃ) 63,15; — ⁰-koṇcā, *m. pl.* Dh. 155. — mogha⁰, *m.* Dh. 260 (*v. h.*) *cp.* pariṇṇa.

jinṇaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* jirṇaka) old, worn out; *n. pl.* ~āni (pilotikāni) 57,5.

jita, *mfn.* (*pp.* jeti & jināti; — *sa.*) conquered; attā jitaṃ seyyo ('one's own self conquered is better') Dh. 104 (where jitaṃ is an old nasalized form instead of *m.* jito, *cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 287; Kuhn, Beitr. p. 59); *acc. m.* ~am (Māraṃ) Dh. 40; — *subst. n.* victory; Dh. 179; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 105 (*opp.* apajitaṃ).

Jina, *m.* (— *sa.*) 'victor', epithet of the Buddha; ⁰-sāsana, *n.* the doctrine of Buddha; *acc.* ~am (navaṅgaṃ) 109,22 (— Satthu-sāsanaṃ, 109,32); *loc.* ~e, 109,8.

jināti (& jeti, *q. v.*) *vb.* (*sa.* √jyā & √ji) to win; to conquer, overcome (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~nāti (niccam) 48,2; Dh. 354 (sabbadānaṃ, exceeds); 103,32 (naṃ); — *pot.* 3. *sg.* jine (kodham) 44,2; 107,2 = Dh. 103; *aor.* 3. *sg.* a-jini, Dh. 3; *pass.* jiyati, *v.* parājiyati.

jiyā, *f.* (*sa.* jyā) a bow-string; *acc.* ~am, 92,18.

jivhā, *f.* (*sa.* jihvā) the tongue; 70,31. Dh. 65; *instr.* ~āya, Dh. 360; *loc.* ~āya, 71,2; — ⁰-samphassa-viññāyatanam, 72,15, the sense of taste (*cp.* āyatana).

jiyati, *vb.* ¹) = jirati (*q. v.*) — ²) *pass.* jināti & jeti, *v.* parājiyati.

jira, *vb.* (*sa.* √jñ, jīryati) to grow old, become decrepit; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ata, Dh. 152; 3. *pl.* ~anti, Dh. 151 (are destroyed); *pp.* jinṇa (*q. v.*) *cp.* jara, jarā, jajjara.

jīva, *m. n.* (— *sa.*) ¹) *n.* life, soul; *nom.* ~am, 89,28-29 (*opp.* sariraṃ); *acc.* ~am, 103,17; — yāvajīvaṃ, *adv.* all the life long, 13,7. Dh. 64; — dujjīva, sujīva, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) — ²) *m.* a living being; ⁰-loka, *m.* living beings; ~o, 47,17.

jivati, *vb.* (*sa.* √jiv) to live; to live by, subsist on (*nissāya*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~asi, 13,39; 1. *sg. med.* (or *pot.*) jive, 103,34; 1. *pl.* ~āma, Dh. 197; *part.* *m.* jivam, 103,7; *f. med.* jivamānā, 31,17; *pot.* 3. *sg.* jive, Dh. 110 (1. *sg.* 103,34 ?); *imp.* 2. *sg.* jiva (*ciram*) 59,33; jiva bho, 103,7; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (*rājānam nissāya* 'in the king's service') 24,13; *inf.* ~itum (*asakkonta*) 39,1; jivitu-kāma, *mfn.* loving life, *m.* ~o, Dh. 123. *cp.* jiva, jivikā, jivita, jivin.

jivikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) livelihood; *acc.* ~am (*kappesi, kasikammena*) 8,15.

jivita, *n.* (= *sa.*) life; *nom.* ~am, 86,15; *acc.* ~am, 4,33; *abl.* ~ā, 75,3; -°-kkhaya, *m.*, death; *acc.* ~am, 4,32; -°-dāna, *n.*, saving one's life; *acc.* ~am (*dassāmi*) 12,26; 42,12. -°-pa-tilābha, *m.*, rescue, escape, ~o, 42,10; -°-pariyosāna, *n.*, the end of life, *loc.* ~e, 34,39; -°-samkhaya, *m.* = jivita-kkhaya; *loc.* ~amhi, Dh. 331. jivin, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) living, *v.* dhamma-jivin.

juti, *f.* (*sa.* dyuti) splendour; -°-jutin-dhara, *mfn.* bright, splendid; *m. pl.* ~ā (*pakkhi*) or *voc.* ~a (?) 11,14; - jutimat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) id., *m. pl.* ~manto, Dh. 89. *cp.* jotati.

jūhati & jūhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √hu, juhoti) to offer; to sacrifice to, worship (*acc.*); *part. gen. m.* jūhato (*aggihuttam*) 103,3; *pp.* huta (*q. v.*).

jūta, *n.* (& *m.* ?) (*sa.* dyūta) game at dice; *acc.* ~am kilati, plays at dice, 19,10. 48,5; -°-gita, *n.* a verse sung for luck in game; *acc.* ~am (*gāyanto*) 48,5; 50,39; -°-maṇḍala, *n.* a game-chamber or dicing-table; *acc.* ~am, 19,13; 50,39.

jūhati, *vb.* = juhati (*q. v.*).

jeṭṭha, *mf(n).* (*sa.* jyeshṭha) first, chief; first born, elder brother or sister; *m. gen.* (*dat.*) ~assa (*yakkhassa*) 112,13; *niyyāmakā*-°, 24,10; °-putta, *m. acc.* ~am, 45,3; °-bhātā, 34,33; °-yakkhini, *f.* 21,31; °-vāṇija, *m. acc.* ~am, ib.

*jeṭṭhaka, *mf(n).* = *prec.*; *m.* *niyyāmakā-jeṭṭhako*, 24,14; °-kaniṭṭhe, *acc. pl. m.* two brothers, 32,31 (*cp.* kaniṭṭha); °-tāpasa, *m. acc.* ~am, 35,3; °-bhātika, *m. acc.* ~am, 32,31.

Jetavana, *n. nom. pr.* of a garden near Sāvattī, bought from prince Jeta (a son of Pasenadi) by Anāthapiṇḍika, who built a monastery there and presented it to Buddha (*Jāt.* I p. 92. II, 216); *acc.* ~am, 86,36; *abl.* ~ā, 87,3; *loc.* ~e, 28,3; -°-ābhimukhī, *f.* 73,13 (*v.* abhimukha); -°-magga, *m.* the road from J., *acc.* ~am, 73,15.

jeti, *vb.* (*sa.* jayati, √ji; *cp.* jināti) to win; to conquer, overcome, exceed (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* jeti (*sādhum sādhanā*) 'pays good with goodness', 44,2; *part. m.* jayam (the victor) Dh. 201; *pot.* 3. *sg.* jeyya (*jeyya-m-attānam*, conquers himself) 107,4 = Dh. 103; *ger.* jetvā, 103,33; *pp.* jita (*v. h.*) *cp.* jaya, *m. ji, mfn.* & Jina, *m.*

jotati, *vb.* (*sa.* dyotate, √dyut) to shine; *part. m.* ~anto (*maniratanam viya*) 62,30. *cp.* juti, *f.*

Jh.

jhāna, *n.* (*sa.* dhyāna) abstract religious meditation, ecstasy, divided into four stages, through which the mind comes into a state of complete indifference; *nom.* ~am, Dh. 372; *acc.* paṭhama-, dutiya-, tatiya-, catuttha-jjhānam, 80,3-3; *abl.* ~ā, ib.; *loc.* a-parihīna-jjhāne, 45,15; -°-jhā-nābhīṇā, *f.* (*v.* abhiṇṇā); -°-pa-suta, *mfn.* given to meditation, *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 181; -°-samādhi-jhāna, *n.* the ecstasy of self-concentration, *acc.* ~am, 109,31.

jhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* jhāyati¹) to burn, set on fire (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~esi (*gāmarh*) 101,6; 1. *sg.* ~emi (*nāham khettaṃ* ~, I did not set the field on fire) 100,39; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya, 101,4; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (*ayam aggi*

mā mam ~) 51,15; *ger.* ~etvā, 34,5; *pp.* jhāpita, *m.* ~o (gāmo) 101,8.

jhāyati¹, *vb.* (*sa.* kshāyati, √kshai)
 1) to burn (*intr.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 65,25; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 65,3; *part. med.* ~māna, *m.* ~o, *n.* ~am, 101,4. —
 2) to waste away, dry up, to be emaciated, perish; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, Dh. 155. *cp.* Bollensen, ZDMG, XVIII, 834; Weber, Ind. Str. I, 143; Pischel, Gramm. § 326. Fausbøll, Dhpd. (1855) p. 323 refers to √jyā. Trenchner to √dah (*cp.* PM. p. 65,25), but jhāma, *mfn.* (burnt, scorched) must be identical with *sa.* kshāma. — *caus.* jhāpeti (*sa.* kshāpayati) *v. h.*

jhāyati², *vb.* (*sa.* dhyāyati, √dhyai) to contemplate, meditate; *part. m.* ~) *acc.* ~antam, 103,3; 106,15 = Dh. 395; *gen.* ~ato, 66,30; a-jhāyato, Dh. 372; — ³) *nom.* ~anto, Dh. 27; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* jhāya, Dh. 371. jhāna, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

jhāyin, *mfn.* (*sa.* dhyāyin) reflecting, thoughtful, absorbed in meditation; *nom.* *m.* ~ī (brāhmaṇo) 107,24 = Dh. 387; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 386; *gen.* ~ino, Dh. 110; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 23. 276.

Ñ.

ñatta, *n.* (*sa.* jñātra) the intellectual faculty; *nom.* ~am (bālassa jāyati) Dh. 72. (*cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 262 = jānanabhāva; it can hardly be *sa.* jñapta, Max Müller, SBE. X, p. 22; ñatte (*loc.*) Jāt. V, 26,8 & 486,15 (= santike, near) stands for ñante, *sa.* ny-ante).

ñatva, *ger. v.* jñāti.

ñāṇa, *n.* (*sa.* jñāna) understanding, knowledge, intelligence; *nom.* ~am, 71,15; 79,30 (*opp.* pasāda); 90,35 (assa evam ~ hoti, he reasons that); 96,14; *instr.* ~ena (sekhena) 69,34; jātis-sara-⁰, 17,4; — ²)-karapa, *mfn.*, ³)-jāla, *n.* (*q. v.*); — ⁴)-samppanna, *mfn.* full

of intelligence, *m.* ~o, 24,14; — a-ñāṇa, *n.* (*v. h.*).

*Ñāṇodaya, *m.* (**sa.* jñāna + udaya) *nom. pr.* of a work by Buddhaghosa; *acc.* ~am (nāma pakaraṇam) 113,25.

ñāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* jñāti; *sa.* jñāta) known; *pl. m.* ~ā (guṇā) 41,34; *gen.* ~ānam, 90,35. a-ññāta & a-ññātaka, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

*ñātaka, *m.* (*fr.* *ñātika, *cp. sa.* jñāti & *next*) a relative, kinsman; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 43; rāja-⁰, 76,11. (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 76,1.)

ñāti, *m.* (*sa.* jñāti) a relative, kinsman; *pl. nom.* ~ī, Dh. 204; *instr.* ~ihi, 11,10; *gen.* ~inam, Dh. 139. 207; *loc.* ~isu, Dh. 288; ñāti-mitta-*etc.* 47,31; ñāti-mittā, *m. pl.* kinsmen and friends, Dh. 219; — ²)-gharam, „home to her relatives“, 62,3; — ³)-sā-lohitā, *m. pl.* 92,8 (*v. h.*).

ñāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* jñāti, *sa.* jñāpayati) to make known, explain; *part. m.* ~ento (iti ~) 9,30. *cp.* jñāpeti.

ñāya, *m.* (*sa.* nyāya) ¹) method; ²) right manner, fitness; the right path (= ariyo atthaṅgiko maggo, 67,3); *gen.* ~assa (adhigamāya) 90,18 (*cp.* Tr. PM. 58,15).

ñāyati, *vb.* (*pass.* jñāti) to be called, named; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (katham bhadanto ~) 96,30; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, (Nāgaseno ti ~) 96,30.

ñeva, *indecl.* (after a nasal — yeva), *v. eva* ²).

⁰-ññū, *mfn.* (*e. c.*, *sa.* jña) knowing; *v.* a-kataññū, mattaññū; *cp.* viññū.

Th.

ṭhaṭvā, *ger. v.* tiṭṭhati.

ṭhapāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. tiṭṭhati) to cause to stand, to cause to be placed; *ger.* ~etvā (matamanussam ujukam, setting the dead body upright) 41,17; 102,34.

ṭhapita, *m/n.* (*pp.* ṭhapeti; *cp.* *sa.* sthāpita) placed; left at one's disposal, prepared for; mukhe ṭhapita-mattā (yāgu, as soon as it had come into her mouth) 57,32 (*cp.* matta²); ⁰vāsita-udakam, 41,2; like ṭhita this word is often combined with a preceding *ger.*: samharitvā ṭhapite (sūtake, *acc. m. pl.*, the clothes that were lying folded up) 41,4.

ṭhapeti, *vb.* (*caus.* tiṭṭhati; *sa.* sthāpayati) 'to cause to stand', to place, set, lay (*acc. & loc.*); to fix, make firm (*acc.*); to appoint (to any office, *loc.*); to place aside, save, except (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* kiṃ ṭhapesi (why do you except her?) 50,31; 2. *pl.* ~etha, 1,36; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi, 44,36; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 5,17. 75,8; 3. *pl.* ~esum, 16,37; — *inf.* ~etum (nīca-ṭhāniyaṃ uccē ṭhāne) 76,11; — *ger.* ~etvā, ¹) 6,37. 9,10 (te putta-ṭṭhāne); 13,19; (pitu yāgum ~, having saved a portion for her father) 56,31; 57,33. 65,30-31; 87,37 (laid aside); (cittam idaṃ ~, making firm) Dh. 40; a-ṭhapetvā (hatthe) 56,37; — ²) used like a *pp.* *w. acc.* (before or after) — except, but; ekam eva vaddham ~, 12,30; ~ maṃ (except me) 27,15; ~ mama māṇavikam, 48,34; tumhe ~, 51,9; Sāvatti-vāsino ~, 73,32; — *grd.* ³) ṭhapetabba, ⁰yuttakam (*acc. m.*, rāja-ṭṭhāne) 11,1; — ⁴) ṭhapaniyaṃ (pañham, *acc. m.*, a question not to be asked) 91,31; — *pp.* ṭhapita (*q. v.*) *cp.* thapāpeti.

ṭhassati, *fut.*, *v.* tiṭṭhati.

ṭhahati & ṭhāti, *vb.* — tiṭṭhati; *v.* utṭhahati, adhiṭṭhāti.

ṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* sthāna) ¹) place, spot, locality, dwelling-place; *nom.* ~am, 25,7; *abl.* ~ā, 104,4; *loc.* ~e, 17,34; cinna-ṭṭhāne, 1,14 (*v. h.*); phāsuka⁰, 35,36; a-vijjamāna⁰, 18,15 (*v. vijjati*) *loc. pl.* saka-saka-ṭṭhānesu, 22,9; pañcasu ~esu, 60,36; — apa-gata⁰, 91,39 (*q. v.*); — arañña⁰, 32,14; — gata⁰, gata-gata⁰, gahana⁰ (*q. v.*) — chinna⁰ (= vivara) 91,30;

— dhamma-gaṇḍika⁰, 6,35 (*v. gaṇḍikā*); — nivesana⁰, 2,15; — purāṇa-gāma⁰, 35,32 (*v. gāma*); — yujjhana⁰, 29,34; — vasana⁰, 2,34. 6,10. — ²) place or room for; rathassa ukkamaṇa-ṭṭhānam, 43,19. — ³) space, extent; *acc.* ~am (yojanamattam) 6,9; (atṭhū-sabhamattam) 27,37. — ⁴) case, circumstance, point, occasion; *loc. pl.* catūsu ~esu, 86,32. — ⁵) state, condition (*e. c.* = bhāva); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 137; *acc. pl.* ~āni (cattāri) Dh. 309; — āgata-ṭṭhānam vā gata-ṭṭhānam vā (her coming or going) 19,19; — *loc.* (*e. c.*) = instead of: putta-ṭṭhāne, 9,9. — ⁶) position, office, rank; *loc.* rāja-ṭṭhāne, 11,1; uccē ṭhāne, 76,11 (*cp.* nīca-ṭhāniya, *m/n.*). — ⁷) cause, object, thing, means (*e. c.* = things that serve to or cause); *instr. pl.* tihi ṭhānehi, Dh. 224. 391; ⁰pamāda-ṭṭhānā, *abl.* (veramaṇi, which cause indifference) 81,33; ⁰vibhūssana-ṭṭhānā (*id.* which serve to decoration etc.) 81,35. — a-ṭṭhāna, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* next.

ṭhāniya (or ṭhāniya) *m/n.* (*sa.* sthānika & sthāniya) *e. c.* = having a certain position; *v.* nīca-ṭhāniya. *ṭhānuppatti(*kā*), *m/n.* (*fr.* ṭhāna + uppatti) 'arisen on the spot', immediate; (or: resulting from one's office (o: practice or competence?)); *instr. f.* ~iyā (medhāya samannāgato, comm. on 'medhāvi') 91,37. *cp.* Jāt. VI, 304,16 & 308,23.

ṭhita, *m/n.* (*pp.* tiṭṭhati; *sa.* sthita) standing; *m.* ~o (dipake) 2,32; (ko-ṭiyam, *q. v.*) 17,8; kimattham ~o'si, why do you stand there? 15,11; *acc.* ~am, 65,19; *loc.* ~e (saram nissāya) 3,31; *acc. m. pl.* ~e (mige) 6,9; often combined with a preceding *ger.* (*cp.* ṭhapita): nahātvā ~assa, *gen. m. sg.* (when he had finished his bathing) 41,3; nivāsetvā ~, 41,4 etc.; also *comp. w.* kāle, khāne: 41,7-14; 87,36; dārakam gahetvā ~ā, *f.* (she who has taken the child) 59,14; — puriso, 86,31 (like a man who, having seen a snake from afar, has cast it away by

means of a stick). — *⁰-citta, *mf.n.* whose mind is firm or constant, *gen. m. ~assa*, 80,32; — *paṭhavi*-⁰, *yattha*-⁰, *mf.n. (q. v.)*.

**ṭhitaka*, *mf.n. (= prec.)* standing; *m. ~o* (*pāde pasāretvā*) 62,32; 65,31. *ṭhiti*, *f. (sa. sthiti)*, 'standing, remaining'; continuance, steadfastness; Dh. 147.

**ṭhitika*, *mf.n. (e. c., fr. prec.)* standing, remaining, lasting; existing or living by, depending on; *v. āhāra*-⁰.

⁰-*ṭṭha*, *mf.n. (c. c. = sa. stha)* standing; *v. gahaṭṭha*, *dhamma*-⁰, *nāva*-⁰, *pabbata*-⁰, *bhaya*-⁰, *samipa*-⁰ *cp. kappatṭhiya*.

D.

dayhati, *vb., pass. dahati (q. v.)*. *ḍasati*, *vb. (sa. daḍati, √daṃc)* to bite; *part. acc. m. (med.) ~mānam* (*gīvāya*) 40,12; *inf. ~itum*, 40,17; *ger. ~itvā*, 4,28; 14,27 (*valliyam*); 35,24 (*maṇikkhandham mukhena*). *cp. sandāsa*.

dahati, *vb. (sa. dahati, √dah)* to burn (*trans.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*agārāni*) Dh. 140; *part. nom. m. dham*, Dh. 31; *nom. n. ~antam* (*pāpam kammam*) 106,22 = Dh. 71; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (*khettam*) 100,32; *pp. daddha* (always spelt with initial 'd', which occurs also in the other forms) *v. aggi-daddha*; *pass. dayhati* (*sa. dahyate & ~ti*); *part. m. ~māno*, Dh. 371. *cp. next. (Pischel, Gr. § 222.)*

ḍāha, *m. (sa. dāha)* burning, heat; *v. antō-ḍāha*.

T.

*tām*¹, *pron. demonstr. (sa. tad)*, *n. tam*, 13,22. 22,31 etc.; by sandhi: *tan*, 26,12 (*tam pi*); 97,22 (*tam aham*); *tan t'āham*, 85,25; *tañ āeva*, 510;

the older form *tad* is also to be found before vowels: *tad avasari*, 81,9; *tad eva*, 91,10; *tad abhinanditum*, 97,5; *tad ajj'aham* (*cittam*) Dh. 326, and in some *comp. (v. below; cp. takkara)*; — *m. so* or *sa*: 1,18. 2,4. 7,2 (*sv-āham so aham*); 106,7. 107,4. 114,8 etc.; — *f. sā*: 2,27 etc.; — except the *nom. sg.* the declension is a regular *pron. inflexion* of the base *ta-*: *acc. m. tam*, 1,8. 5,1; *f. tām*, 58,17; — *instr. m. n. tena*, 1,9. 2,24 (*ten'eva*); 50,1; *f. tāya*, 19,19; — *gen. (dat.) m. n. tassa*, 1,6-11 etc.; *f. tassā*, 2,19. 7,10 etc.; — *abl. m. n. tasmā*, 17,11; *tamhā*, 14,4. 108,2; — *loc. m. n. tasmin*, 2,22 etc.; *tamhi*, Dh. 117; — *plur. m. nom. acc. te*, 3,24. 21,30 etc.; *f. nom. acc. tā*, 20,33. 59,3-4. — *instr. m. n. tehi*, 25,28; *f. tāhi*, 21,8; — *gen. m. n. tesam*, 4,17 etc. Dh. 4 (*tes'*); *f. tāsam*, 21,17; — *loc. m. n. tesu*, 14,21; *f. tāsū*, 51,4. — ¹) = it, that, this; *m. he*; *f. she*; (*subst. & adj.*): 25,27. 29,27. 58,17 etc. — ²) corresponding *w. prec. pron. rel. (cp. yañ)*: 68,23 (*yā . . tam*); 84,7-8 (*yasmim . . so*); 99,30; 107,4; and sometimes combined *w. pron. rel.* in the sense of a *pron. indef.* = whichever, whatsoever; *n. yan tam*, Dh. 42 (*quicquid*); *instr. yena tena upāyena*, 1,9; *pl. m. ye te manussā*, 76,30. — ³) repeated: *acc. m. tam tam* (*bhaccam*, each) 112,23; *loc. m. pl. tesu tesu* (*kathentesu*, all of them constantly) 49,9; *tam jivam tam sariram* (= the same, opp. *aññam . . aññam*) 89,22. — ⁴) emphatically, ^a) before *subst. or nom. pr.*: *tassa sā bhariyā*, 2,27; *ayam kho sā majjhimā paṭipadā*, 67,5; *so Kassapo*, 109,6; — ^b) before *pron. 1. pers.*: *sv'āham*, 7,9; *acc. tam mam*, 103,2; *gen. tassa me*, 103,22; — ^c) before *pron. 2. pers.*: *tassa te*, 97,24; *cp. so karoḥi*, Dh. 236. — ^d) pleonastically: *m. pl. te* (*paṇattā*) 77,8 (*or corr. w. a prec. ye that has dropped*). — ^e) several cases are used adverbially: *tam* (*acc. n.*), *tena* (*instr. n.*),

tasmā (*abl. n.*) *v. separately.* — ¹) *comp. v. tad-*, takkara, tam-nāmaka.

taṁ², *adv.* (by sandhi tad = taṁ¹, *acc. n.*) ¹) = there, to that place: tad avasari (*corr. w. yena* = where) 77,19. 81,2. — ²) = now, then, in that case; thereafter; tad eva (*corr. w. yad eva*) 91,10; taṁ kiṁ maññasi, 94,29. 99,4; tam ahaṁ, 97,29. 98,10; tam enaṁ, 47,31. 100,12. — ³) there-fore; tañ c'āyaṁ, 96,11.

taṁ³, *pron. 2. pers. acc.*; *v. tvaṁ.*

takka, *m. (sa. tarka)* reasoning, speculation; *v. a-takkāvacara, mfn.*

takkara, *mfn. (sa. tat-kara)* doing that; *m. ~o (naro)* Dh. 19.

Takkasilā, *f. (sa. Takshaçilā)* *nom. pr.* of a city in the Gaḍhāra-country (*Tāṣila* in Panjab); *acc. ~am*, 42,25; *loc. ~āya*, 45,28.

takkola(ka), *n. (sa. kakkola, cp. takkola)* a sort of perfume, Bdelium; tambūla-takkolakādini, 49,18.

tagara, *n. (= sa.)* a kind of tree and a sort of perfume or fragrant powder prepared from it; *~am*, Dh. 55; — ¹) **-candanin*, *mfn.* prepared from Tagara and Candana (*q. v.*); *m. ~i (gandho)* Dh. 56; — ²) **-mallikā*, Tagara and Mallikā (*q. v.*) Dh. 54 (*cp. SBE. X p. 18*).

taca & tacas, *m. & n. (sa. tvac. tvacā, f. & tvaca (comp. -tvacas) n.)* ¹) skin; *nom. ~o*, 82,2 = 97,20. ²) bark; ³) **-papaṭikā*, *pl. f.* „loose shreds of bark“, 95,22; *apagata*-⁰, *mfn.* free from that, *m. ~o (sālarukkho)* 95,22-24.

tacchaka, *m. (sa. takshaka)* a carpenter; *pl. ~ā*, 106,28 = Dh. 80.

tajjita, *mfn. (sa. tarjita, pp. tajjeti)* frightened; *m. pl. ~ā (maraṇa-bhayena, struck with horror of death)* 6,21; *maraṇa-bhaya-tajjito*, *m.* 5,14; *bhaya-tajjitā*, *m. pl.* („driven by fear“) Dh. 188.

tajjeti, *vb. (sa. tarjayati, √tarj)* to threaten, frighten, scare; *ger. ~etvā (niraya-bhayena)* 17,30.

taṭa, *m. (= sa.)* a shore, bank,

slope; precipice; chinna-⁰, a sheer precipice; 27,2.

taṇḍula. *m. (= sa.)* rice-grain; *acc. ~am*, 57,18; *pl. ~ā*, 16,1; *acc. pl. ~e*, 33,25. 57,20; *instr. pl. mūla-taṇḍulehi*, the most coarse-grained rice, 57,20; *majjhima*-⁰, the middle-sort of the rice, *ib.*, *opp. kaṇikā*, the finest grains or flour, 57,21; — *taṇḍulādi, adj. n. (nāvattṭham)* consisting of rice *etc.* 111,21; *tila-taṇḍulādayo*, 15,2.

taṇhā, *f. (rarely tasiṇā, 3a. trshnā)* 'thirst', desire, craving; *~ā (vedanā-paccayā, originating from vedanā and causing upādāna, q. v.)* 67,12; 107,29; Dh. 180; *catutthi (senā Mārassa)* 103,28; *acc. ~am*, 108,1; *gen. ~āya*, 67,15. 108,4; *abl. ~āya*, Dh. 216; *gen. pl. ~ānam (khayaṁ)* desires, Dh. 154; — ¹) **-ānu-saya, m.* the attachment to desires, *loc. ~e*, Dh. 338; — *taṇhakkhaya, m. (taṇhā + khaya)* destruction of desire, *loc. ~e*, Dh. 353; *~rata, mfn.* delighting in that, *m. ~o*, Dh. 187; — ²) **-bhava*-, Dh. 416 (*cp. kāmā-bhava*); — ³) **-vasika, mfn.* being in the power of desires, enslaved by desire, *m. ~o*, 23,20; — ⁴) **-vagga, m.* the XXIVth chapter of Dh.; — *kāma*-⁰, *bhava*-⁰, *vibhava-taṇhā, f.* 67,14; *hetu*-⁰, *f.* 108,12 (*v. h.*); — *vīta-taṇha, mfn.* who is without desire, Dh. 351-52 (*m. ~o*). *cp. pipāsā.*

tatiya, *mfn. (sa. tṛtiya)* the third; *acc. f. ~am*, 11,15; Dh. 309 (*tatiyaṁ*); *loc. m. ~e (vāre, for the third time)* 114,17; *acc. n. adv. ~am*, thirdly, for the third time, 74,25. 79,22 (*~am pi kho*); *yāva-tatiyaṁ*, up to the third time, 3,7 (*cp. 102,20*); — ¹) **-jjhāna, n.* 80,4 (*v. jhāna*); — ²) **-sāvanā, f. (v. h.) cp. addhatiya, addhateyya, & ti*² (*tayo, tīpi*).

tato, *adv. (sa. tatas)* ¹) thence, from that place; 2,28. 3,21; *~ yeva*, from the same source, 101,12. — ²) there-upon, then, afterwards, farther; 6,12 (*~ patṭhāya, q. v.*); 63,14 (*~ va*);

101,¹⁶ 103,¹⁶; Dh. 42 (pāpiyo ~); tato tato (*corr. w. yato yato*, as soon as, the more . . . the more) Dh. 390. — ³) for that reason; 112,³⁰ (*corr. w. yato*).

tatoparam, *adv.* (*sa. tataḥparam* & tato 'param) then, afterwards, immediately after; 55,¹⁵ (*cp. itoparam, para & apara*).

tatta, *mfn.* (*sa. tapta; pp. tapati*) heated, hot, red-hot; *m. ~o* (ayogulo) 107,¹ — Dh. 308; *loc. f. ~āya* (bhūmiyā) 97,³⁴; — ^o-kapāla, *n.* (*v. h.*).

tattato, *adv.* (*sa. tattvatas, fr. tattva*) according to the truth, really, accurately; ~ajānitvā, „not knowing the truth“, 53,¹.

tattha (& tatra, *v. next*) *adv.* (*sa. tatra* ¹) there, on that (this) place; 2,23-25, *etc.*; 108,³⁷ (tatth'); tatth'eva, ²) on the same place, 3,6. 12,³⁴, ³) on that very spot, straightway, 72,³⁵ 104,¹⁸; — tattha tattha, here and there, 21,³; yattha . . . tattha. 72,7-8; tattha idhāpi, both there and here, 112,¹⁵; — very frequently used at the begin of commentaries: 85,6-17-27. — ²) there, to that place; 1,15 (~ gantvā) 1,17. 2,4; 111,¹⁴; tatth'eva, to the same place, 58,¹⁵; tattha tatth'eva (bhijjissāma, in all directions) 11,8. — ³) then, therefore, thence; Dh. 249; 112,¹⁶ (tattha saddo'yaṃ).

tatra, *adv.* (— *prec.*) 110,³¹; tatr'assa, 73,³⁵ 90,³²; tatrāpi, 43,8-9; tatrāyaṃ, 82,¹⁷; tatra kho, 66,³⁴ 70,³³; — tatra-tatrābhinandin, *mfn.* 67,¹³ (*v. abhinandin*).

tathā, *adv.* (— *sa.*) so, thus; tath'eva, in the same way, likewise, 2,25. 39,⁵ 105,²⁸; 44,²⁰ (*id. without eva*); tathā . . . c'eva . . . ca, 10,³⁰; tathā . . . ca . . . na, nor, 113,³⁷; often *corr. w. yathā*, so . . . that, 12,3-6; Dh. 282; yathā . . . tath'eva, as . . . so also, 5,6; *corr. w. yena*, so . . . that, 77,³ *comp., v. next*.

Tathā-gata, *m.* (— *sa.*) 'who comes and goes in the same way' [as

the Buddhas], probably orig. a designation of an Arhat, afterwards *esp.* of Gotama Buddha (as Saṃmāsambuddha, while still living as a human being, preaching the truth), used in the holy scriptures when Buddha is represented as speaking of himself in the third person, hence *pl. ~ā* appellatively — the Buddhas (*cp. the most important note by Rhys Davids & Oldenberg, SBE. XIII, p. 82; E. Senart, JRAS. 1898 p. 865; R. Chalmers, ib. p. 103; Böhtlingk, Ber. d. Sachs. Ges. 1898 p. 78; Dhammasaṅgāṇī, transl. p. 294*).

— *nom. ~o*, 80,²⁵ 94,¹⁰; hoti ~o parammarāṇā, does 'T. exist after death? 89,²²: rūpa-anikkhāvimutto T-o, gambhiro appameyyo duppariyogāho seyyathā pi mahasamuddo. 95,¹²; *acc. ~am*, 76,²⁷; *instr. ~ena*, 66,³⁹ 94,⁸; *gen. ~assa*, 76,¹⁴ 94,⁷ 110,²⁶; *pl. ~ā* (anupakkamena ~ parinibbāyanti) 76,²⁸; aggadhammā ~ā, 109,³⁸ (*v. h., otherwise Geiger, Dipavaṃsa u. Mahāvaṃsa, 1905, p. 5*); akkhātāro ~ā, Dh. 276 (the T's are only preachers); nippapaṇca ~ā, Dh. 254 („free from vanity“).

tathā-bhāva, *m.* (— *sa.*) the being so; *acc. ~am* (natvā) 3,²⁰.

tathā-rūpa, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) such, like that; pregnantly = so great, important, *etc.*; *acc. m. ~am*, 68,³⁵ (*w. foll. yathā*); *gen. m. ~assa*, Dh. 105; *gen. f. ~āya* (parisāya) 87,³¹. (*cp. eva-rūpa*).

tad-, *pron. demonstr. n.*, used by sandhi instead of taṃ (*v. taṃ* ¹⁻²) & *comp.* (*v. tad-anurūpa, tad-utthāya, tad-ūpika*).

*tad-anurūpa, *mfn.* conformable, suitable to that; *acc. n. ~am* (vyañ-janaṃ) 57,²¹.

tadā, *adv.* (— *sa.*) at that time, then; 1,5; 29,¹⁸ 30,³⁴ (*cp. tena samayena, 32,6*); tadāsi, 81,³ (= tadā āsi).

tad-utthāya, (*fr. ger. utthahati*) = having sprung from that, 106,¹⁹ = Dh. 240; tad- stands possibly for

tat' (Comm. tato utthahitvā, Dhpd. (1855) p. 370).

*tad-ūpika (or °-ūpiya) *mfn.* (fr. tad- + opāyika = *sa. aupāyika*) conformable, suitable to that, answering; *f. ā* (paññā) 2,12. (*Trenckner*, PM. p. 78, takes it = *sa. *tadopya*, fr. ā + √vap).

tanaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) a son; *nom.* rāja-tanayo, 112,4 (a prince).

tanu, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) thin, little, small; °-bhūta, *mfn.* id.; °-soka, *mfn.* whose mind has been relieved, light-hearted, comforted, *m.* ~o, 89,15. *cp.* su-tanu.

tanuka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *m.* ~o (tanuk' ettha vipassati, few only) 88,22 = Dh. 174; 88,32 (= na bahujano).

tanti, *f.* (= *sa.*) a string (of a lute); °-ssara, *m.* the sound of the strings; *instr.* ~ena, 19,22 (*cp.* sara³).

tantu(ka), *m.* (= *sa.*) a thread; tasara-° (*q. v.*, *cp.* corrections).

tandita, *mfn.* (*sa. tandrita*; fr. tandi, drowsiness, lassitude, sloth, = *sa. tandrā & tandrī*) only *comp. w.* the negative prefix a- (*v. h.*) *cp.* dandha.

tam-nāmika, *mfn.* (*sa. tan-nā-mika*) named thus; *f. ā* ikā, 56,11.

tapa, *m.* & tapas, *n.* (*sa. tapas*, *n.*) ¹ religious austerities, penance, devotion; *nom.* ~o (sukho) Dh. 194; ~o (paramam) Dh. 184. - ² virtue, chastity; ~o (bbinno, mānavikāya) 50,22; *gen.* ~assa, 50,22. *cp.* tāpasa, tāpasī.

tapati, *vb.* (*sa. √tap*) ¹ to shine (as the sun), to be bright; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 107,22-24 = Dh. 387. - ² to burn = to cause pain or repentance; pacchā tapati dukkatam, Dh. 314. - *pp.* tatta, *pass.* tappati (*q. v.*) *cp.* tapa *etc.*

tappati, *vb.* ¹ (*pass.* tapati; *sa. tapyate*) to be burnt, tormented; to suffer; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 17. 136 (sehi kammehi dummedho). - ² (*sa.*

√tṛp) to be satisfied or weary; *pp.* titta (*v. h.*, *cp.* titti).

tamba, *mfn.* (*sa. tāmra*) red, copper-coloured; °-bhūmi-, 112,22; -tamba-panṇi, 112,22, is probably a pun (= tamba-pānayo, *adj. m. pl.* with red hands, *cp.* pāṇi) in order to make the etymology of the *nom. pr.* Tambapaṇṇi to agree with the tale.

Tamba, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; *voc.* ~a, 20,17; ~rājā, 19,6; *instr.* ~rājena, 19,10.

Tambapaṇṇi, *f.* (*sa. Tāmra-panṇi*) *nom. pr.* of a city in Ceylon and of the island itself, 112,20; *acc.* ~im = °-nagaram, 112,24-25; -°i-dīpa, *m.* the island C., *loc.* ~e, 20,22; - °i-sara, *m. n.* a lake in C., *loc.* ~e, 21,22. *cp.* Laṅkā.

tambūla, *n.* (*sa. tāmḥula*) betel or betel-leaves (to chew after the meal); *acc.* ~am, 41,14; °-takkolakādini, 49,16; - °-pasibbaka, *m.* a betel-sack; *loc.* ~e, 57,22.

taya, *n.* (*sa. traya*) a triad; *c. c.* -ttaya, *v.* Piṭaka-°, potthaka-°, Saṅgiti-°.

tayo, *num. mf.* (*sa. trayas*) *v. ti* ². tarati, *vb.* ¹ (*sa. √tṛ*, tarati) to cross over (*acc.*); *aor. 2. sg.* atari (samuddam) 20,19; *pp.* tinṇa (*q. v.*) *cp.* su-duttara, *mfn.* - ² (*sa. √tvar*) to make haste; *v. abhi-ttharati*.

tarahi, *adv.* (*sa. tarhi*) then, at that time; 74,21; *cp.* carahi & etarahi.

taruṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) young, tender; new, fresh; *m.* ~o, 46,22. 99,4; *f. ā* i (dārikā) 101,19; taruṇa-kāle yeva, while (they were) yet quite young, 9,2; °-dabba-tiṇa, *n.* young Kusa-grass, 16,17.

'taro, *v. itara*.

tala, *n.* (= *sa.*) level, surface, bottom; side, end, flat, roof *etc.*; *loc.* imasmim ~e, on this side, 32,12; pathavi-°, 28,7; pāsāṇa-°, 10,7; bheri-°, 35,21; Manosilā-°, 61,11; mahi-°, 113,21; heṭṭhima-°, on the lowest level, 59,17; - *instr.* khagga-talena, with the flat of the sword, 41,22; -

abl. pāsāda-talato, down from the palace, 65,24; — pāsādavara-tala-, the roof of the palace, 64,12; — mahā-tala, *n.* (*v. h.*).

tasa, *mfn.* (*sa.* trasa) moving, trembling; feeble; *loc. pl.* ~esu (bhūtesu) Dh. 405 (*opp. thāvara*).

tasati, *vb.* (*sa.* √tras) to tremble, to be afraid of (*ger.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~anti (daṇḍassa) Dh. 129; *tasa*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

tasara, *m.* (*sa. id. & trasara*) a shuttle; *acc.* ~am (vaddhetvā) 87,12; — *⁰-tantuka, *m.* 87,11 (*v. corrections*); — *⁰-pacchi, *f.* a basket or box with a shuttle, 89,5; *acc.* ~im, 87,27. 89,3.

tasinā, *f.* (= tanhā, *q. v.*; *sa.* trshnā) *acc.* ~am, Dh. 343; *instr.* ~āya, *ib.*

tasita, *mfn.* (*pp.* tasati; *sa.* trasta) trembling, frightened; *m. pl.* bhīta-tasitā, 27,5.

tasmā, *adv.* (*abl. n. pron.* tam; *sa.* tasmāt) on that account, therefore; 12,35. 86,22. 110,25. Dh. 211 *etc.*; ~hi, Dh. 356; — tasmā ti ha, 'therefore just so', accordingly (pointing to the following) 93,2.

**tahim* (or **taham*), *adv.* (formed after the analogy of *kuhim*, *kaham*) = there, thither; 112,25 (~ *vasi*); 114,18 (~ *saṇṭhapesuṇ*).

tāna, *n.* (*sa.* trāna) protection; *dat.* ~āya (na santi puttā, 'are no help') Dh. 288.

**tānatā*, *f.* (*fr. tāna w. suff. -tā*) protection; Dh. 288.

tāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) a father; *voc.* tāta & *pl.* tātā is very frequently used as a term of affection to one or more persons (*esp.* to younger or inferior persons) — friend, my dear *etc.*; tāta, 9,21. 15,22. 69,31 (tāta Yasa); to two persons: 9,12; — tātā, 16,21. 25,12. 38,22.

tādi, *adj. m.* (*sa.* tādṛc) such, like that; often pregnantly said of Buddha's holy disciples ('like him') and even of the Buddha himself; *gen.* *m.* ~ino, Dh. 94. 95. 96; 80,22.

tādissa, *mfn.* (*sa.* tādṛca) such, like that; *m.* ~o, 7,12. 55,1; 85,12

(vaṇṇo); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 76. 208; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, Dh. 196. *cp.* etādisa.

tāpasa, *m.* (— *sa.*) a hermit, ascetic; ~5, 35,6; paṇḍuroga-⁰, 35,4 (*v. h.*); *acc.* jetṭhaka-tāpasaṃ, 35,2; *gen.* ~assa, 36,7.

tāpasi, *f.* (— *sa.*) a female ascetic; 111,6; *acc.* ~im, 111,7.

tāla, *m.* (— *sa.*) the Palmyra or fan-palm; ⁰-vaṇṭa, *n.* (*sa.* ⁰-vṇṭa), the leaf of P. used as a fan; *loc. pl.* ~esu (maṇi-, 'upon jewelled fans') 41,6; — ⁰-vana, *n.* (— *sa.*) a grove of P.-trees; *acc.* ~am, 60,7; — *tālāvatthukata, *mfn.* (— tāla + a-vatthukata) 'pulled out of the ground like a P.', *n.* ~am (rūpaṃ Tathāgatassa) 95,11.

tāleti, *vb.* (*sa.* tādāyati, √tad) to beat, strike (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 61,21.

tāva, *adv.* (before vowels sometimes tāvad-; *sa.* tāvat) ¹⁾ so much (before *adj.*); ~ mahato, 10,11. — ²⁾ so long, until; pāto va ~, until to-morrow, 15,12; ajjāpi ~ na, never before to-day, 10,13; often *corr. w.* yāva: 33,21; 102,3. Dh. 284; na ~, ... yāva na, not ... until, 92,2. — ³⁾ meanwhile, 37,22. — ⁴⁾ now, first (*w. fut.*): vimaṃsissāmi ~, 3,6. 38,31; 41,2. 65,22; likewise *w. pr. 1. sg.* 55,22. — ⁵⁾ tāvad-eva, at once, immediately, straightway; 7,5. 23,14. 33,5. 62,12. 64,29. 105,21. — ⁶⁾ well, indeed, really; well and good, be it then (often *w. imp.* or *fut.*) 7,12-21. 44,6; *w. foll.* pana: ahaṃ ~ ... ayam pana (*quidem*, μέν) 17,10; — yasmā tayā ~ diṭṭhaṃ, tasmā ... 85,31; yakkhinī ~ jānāti, 111,21. — ⁷⁾ emphatically in exhortations (*w. imp.*): ehi ~, 9,22; tiṭṭha ~, 11,5; gaccha ~, 19,21; tam tāva me detha, 22,21; adhiyāsehi ~, 53,22; kathēhi ~, 54,22. *cp. next.*

**tāvataka*, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) so much; *pl.* so many; *acc. pl. m.* ~e (*corr. w.* yāvatake) 81,12.

tāvata, *adv.* (— *sa.* tāvatā, *instr.*) ¹⁾ so long; 110,5 (*corr. w.* yāva). —

²) on that account, for that reason; 106,⁵ (na tāvatā, *scil.* yāvatā bhikkhate pare = Dh. 266).

tāvatiṃsa-⁰, ¹) *num.* (sa. trayas-trimṣat) 33, only at the beginning of *comp.* = the 33 gods, whose chief is Sakka (while the *num.* 33 always is tetthiṃsa); ²) *bhavana*, *n.* Sakka's devaloka on the mount Sineru (Meru), *loc.* ~e, 59,²⁴; — ³) *devaloka-ppamāna*, *mfn.* „equal in extent to the realm of the ‘Thirty-tree’”, *n.* ~am, 59,²⁸. — ⁴) *mfn. id.*, frequently *m. pl.* ~ā (devā). *cp.* *Pischel*, Gr. § 254 & tiṃsa below.

ti¹, *indecl.* (sa. iti) thus, so; besides ti we also meet with the full form iti which is contracted to -iti with a *prec.* i, 1,16-17, and before a vowel is changed into icc¹, 4,³²; but generally the first i drops by elision, and a *prec.* short vowel (a, u) is lengthened, 1,9-18-19 *etc.*, while *prec.* in is changed into n, 1,8-31, 3,1 *etc.*; instead of the final i we find also y: tyāha, 111,²⁰ (= c' after *prec.* i: na karomi c'āha, 74,¹ = Dh. 306) and even v; tv'eva, 42,²⁴, 60,²⁵, or the i drops before e: t'eva, 32,¹⁸. — ¹) The full form iti is used ^a) at the beginning of a sentence = thus, in this manner (as told before) 30,²³, 47,²³, 88,⁷, 110,³³, 112,¹¹, Dh. 62, 74, 186, 286; dittham h'etam Tathāgatena: iti rūpaṃ *etc.*, thus (is) form = this is the nature of form, 94,⁸. — ^b) after evaṃ, 47,²⁶, *cp.* evaṃgotto iti, 92,¹³. — ^c) after another (i) ti: moghaṃ aññaṃ ti iti puttho (iti perhaps = *etc.*, *cp.* ⁵) below) 90,⁴. — ^d) in the apodosis: sace . . . icc'etaṃ kusalaṃ, 4,³². — ^e) metri causa like the ordinary ti: 98,³⁰, 111,¹, 112,³¹ (*v. below*). — ²) ti (iti) is most frequently used by quoting in oratio directa one's words uttered or the contents of one's thoughts, emotions, or judgements, preceded or followed by a verbum sentiendi et declarandi: 1,8-18 (after āha); 3,5 (after ten'assa etad ahoṣi); 1,18 (ti

sampaticchitvā); 1,19 (ti vutte); 1,21 (ti āha); 3,1 (ti cintesi), but also without a such word preceding or following: 3,8-9-12, 35,²⁹ *etc. etc.* Of such quotations we find often one included within another: ti saññi ahoṣi, 2,8 *etc.* Verses quoted end always with ti which stands without the metre: 2,13, 3,27 *etc.*, but in poetic style it is often omitted, 103,¹⁰ (followed by imā gāthā bhaṇaṃ); 104,¹⁶ *etc.* (*cp.* 111,⁴, 113,¹⁷, where iti forms the half of the last foot), and even in prose ti may be omitted by very short sentences (questions and answers) and generally before maññe (*q. v.*) 3,25, 5,7, 35,³⁵ (*cp.* 50,³³, Dh. 74). Useful examples illustrative of the use of ti are also found on p. 88. — ³) ti after single words or names (in *nom.*): mātā ti, such a thing as a mother, 99,⁷; pitā ti, 99,⁸; ditthigatan ti, 94,⁷; saddo ratho iti, the sound (word) 'ratha', 98,³⁰; satto ti sammuti, the phrase 'a living being' 98,³¹; Nāgaseno ti, 96,²⁹ *etc.*; hālo ti vuccati, Dh. 63. *cp.* Dh. 218, 257, 367, 370, 388; likewise by glosses in commentaries: 'me' ti mayhaṃ, 85,³⁰; 'tan' ti tasmā, 85,²⁷ *etc.*; *cp.* above under iti ¹). — ⁴) ti is sometimes used to connect two sentences (coordinate) = in this way, by means of, for this reason, *etc.*: atth'eko upāyo ti khādāpessāmi taṃ . . ., 1,10; abhirūpā ahoṣiti so tassā varaṃ adāsi, 10,⁴; puññaṃ me katan ti nandati, 107,²⁷ = Dh. 18; so sihaṃ ādinṇavā iti Sihalo, for that reason (he was called) Sihala, 112,³¹. — ⁵) = and, and so on (*w. foll.* ādi): 73,³⁰ (*cp.* ādi ¹)); ti anukkamena, and so on by degrees, 34,⁸; ti iti, 90,⁴ *v. above* ⁴). — ⁶) ti is sometimes strengthened by a *foll.* eva or evaṃ 32,¹⁸, 42,²⁴, 60,²⁵; 86,¹⁷. — ⁷) *emphatically* after other *adv.*: kin ti, how? 1,8 (= kim²); tasmā ti ha, accordingly, 92,² (*v. tasmā*). *cp.* *Franke*, ZDMG, vol. 48, p. 87.

ti², num. (sa. tri) three; n. tiṇi, nom. 21,11. 82,9; acc. 28,35 (saraṇāni); 57,38. 86,36; — m. tayo. nom. 14,5 (sahāyā); 65,11 (bhavā); acc. 6,31 (pahāre); — f. tisso, nom. 82,9 (vedanā); acc. 20,31 (gāthā); — instr. tihi, Dh. 224. 391; — gen. tinnam, 14,13. 28,36 (ratanānam); Dh. 157; — loc. tisu, 31,16. 114,33. — comp. v. ti-kkhattum etc., tiha, te-piṭaka, etc.; cp. tatiya, taya, tāvatimsa (tettimsa), timsa, terasa.

timsa (& timsati), num. (nom. timsam or timsā; sa. triṇṇat) thirty; timsa-yojana-maggam, acc. (āgato) 87,19. cp. tāvatimsa (tettimsa), dvatimsa & chattimsati.

ti-kkhattum, adv. (sa. tri-kṛtvas) three times; 11,4.

tikhīṇa, mfn., v. tiṇha.

ti-gāvuta, v. gāvuta.

tiṭṭhati (& ṭhāti, comp. w. prp. also ṭhahati; sa. tiṣṭhati. √sthā), to stand; to stay, remain, stop; to be present, be alive; to abide by, acquiesce in, etc.; pr. 3. sg. ~ati, 102,3 (pāli; is extant); 103,32 (bhiyyo ~, "gets more steadfast"); 110,5. Dh. 340; 2. sg. ~asi, Dh. 235; 3. pl. ~anti, 110,4; — part. med. gen. f. tiṭṭhamānāya (sākhāṃ gabhetvā) 62,30; — imp. 2. sg. tiṭṭha, 11,5. 16,13. 111,10; — pot. 3. sg. tiṭṭheyya, 98,33; — fut. 2. pl. ṭhassatho (mama vinicchaye) 59,8; 1. pl. ~āma, ib.; — aor. 3. sg. a) atṭhā, 103,11, b) atṭhāsi, 3,32. 15,10. 26,4. 41,30; pharitvā ~, pervaded, 57,33; 3. pl. ~amsu, 22,7. 87,13; — ger. ṭhatvā, 3,8. 8,13 (Bodhisattassa ovāde); 17,33 (id.) 34,30 (yāvatāyukam); 36,30. 46,1. 108,36; — pp. ṭhita; caus. ṭhapeti & ṭhapāpeti (v. h.) cp. -ṭṭha, mfn., ṭhāna, n., ṭhiti, f. etc.

tiṇa, n. (sa. tṇa) grass, straw (of a thatch); herb, weed; acc. ~am (the thatch) 101,4; gen. bahu-tiṇassa, 51,32. 52,3; pl. ~āni, 16,5; comp. tiṇa^o, 94,36; tiṇa-dosa, mfn. "damaged by weeds", n. pl. ~āni (khetṭāni)

Dh. 356. dabba^o, nivāpa^o, nila-kusa^o, rūḷha^o (v. h.).

tiṇṇa, v. fn. (pp. tarati, sa. tirṇa) who has crossed, gone through, passed over to, overcome; m. ~o ("I have passed over to Nibbāna") 104,30; *^o-vicikicchā, mfn. having overcome uncertainty, m. ~o, 69,13; *^o-soka-pariddava, mfn. "who has crossed the flood of sorrow", acc. m. pl. ~e, Dh. 195; ogha^o (q. v.).

tinnam, gen. pl., v. ti².

tiṇha, mfn. (generally tikhīṇa, sa. tikshīṇa) sharp; instr. m. ~ena (asina) 33,17.

titikkhati, vb. (a. titikshate, desid. √tij) to bear, endure (acc.); pr. 3. sg. ~ati (ativākyam, akkosam) Dh. 321. 399; cond. 1. sg. ~issam (I had to endure) Dh. 320 (cp. adhi-gacchissam, sandhāviṣsam etc.).

titikkhā, f. (sa. titikshā) endurance, forgiveness, long-suffering; Dh. 184 (synon. khanti).

titta, mfn. (pp. tappati²; sa. tṛpta) satisfied; v. a-titta, cp. titti.

tittaka, mfn. (sa. tiktaka) bitter; *^o-bhāva, m. a bitter flavour, acc. ~am, 37,9.

titti, f. (sa. tṛpti) satisfaction; Dh. 186 (kāmesu).

tiṭṭha, n. (& rarely m.) (sa. tirtha) a landing-place (on the shore of a river), a bathing-place; a ferry or harbour, metaph. religious persuasion; loc. ~e, on the shore, 28,5. — *pāṇiya^o, a watering-place; loc. ~e, 11,32. cp. next.

tiṭṭhiya, m. (sa. tirthya & tirthika) an adherent of another sect, a heretic; pl. ~ā, 73,31; gen. ~ānam, 19,4. — *añña^o, v. h. — *tiṭṭhiyārāma, m., v. ārāma.

ti-piṭaka, n. (sa. tri-piṭaka) 'the three baskets', the three collections of the Buddhist sacred books (cp. piṭaka etc.). — tepitaka, mfn. (v. h.).

tibba, mfn. (sa. tīva) sharp, strong, violent; *^o-rāga, mfn. full of strong passions, gen. m. ~assa, Dh. 349.

ti-bhāga, *m.* (*sa. tri-bhāga*) the third part; ~o, 90, 22.

*ti-maṇḍala, *n.* (*sa. *tri-maṇḍala*) 'the three circles', viz. the navel and the two knees; *acc.* ~am, 82, 27 (*cp. SBE. XIII, 155*).

timira, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a tree; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (gandho) 20, 18.

*ti-yojana-satika, *mfn.* (*sa. *tri-yojana-çataka*) 300 yojanas long (*cp. yojana*); *gen. n.* ~assa (rajassa) 43, 31.

tila, *m.* (= *sa.*) sesame, sesame seed; *pl.* ~ā (tatta-kapāle pakkhita-^o) 11, 7; ^o-taṇḍulādayo, 15, 6. *cp. tela.*

tisso, *tīpi*, *v. ti*².

tira, *n.* (= *sa.*) a shore, bank; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 85 (anudhāvati, "runs up and down the shore", i. e. without reaching the other shore (Nibbāna)); 4, 20 (sara-^o); 21, 17 (samudda-^o); 28, 1 (Aciravati-^o); *loc.* ~e, 66, 3; 1, 12 (Gaṇḍā-^o); 2, 19 (nadi-^o); 3, 31 (para-^o, on the opposite bank); *abl.* orimā-tirato (*v. h.*) *cp. anutire.*

tīha, *n.* (*sa. tryaha*) three days; dvīha-tīham, two or three days, 36, 6 (*cp. aha*).

tīhi, *instr.*, *v. ti*².

tuccha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) empty; ^o-pātim (*acc.*) the empty bowl, 56, 27.

tuttha, *mfn.* (*pp. tussati*; *sa. tusṭa*) pleased, satisfied; *m.* ~o, 24, 22; ^o-citta, *mfn. id.*; *m.* ~o, 32, 1; *pl.* ~ā, 41, 1; - ^o-mānasa, *mfn. id.*; *m.* ~o, 65, 22; *f.* ~ā, 87, 7; - ^o-hattha, *mfn.* pleased and rejoicing, *m.* ~o (saṃgho), 114, 22.

tutthi, *f.* (*sa. tusṭi*) joy, enjoyment; *nom.* tutthī, Dh. 331; *acc.* ~im ("the glad news") 64, 6; *instr.* ati-tutthiyā ("by his extreme joy") 10, 15.

tunḍa, *n.* (= *sa.*) a beak; *instr.* ~ena, 4, 31. - *tunḍaka, *n.* (?) *id.*; mukha-^o, 4, 8, 18, 7.

tunhi, *indcl.* (*sa. tūshnim*) silently; ~ ahosi (Bhagavā, remained silent) 90, 22; ~ ahesum, 79, 21; by sandhi :

tunhim āsinam, Dh. 227; - *comp.* tunhi-bhāva, *m.* the being silent; *instr.* ~ena (adhivāsesi Bhagavā) 70, 11 = 77, 22; - tunhi-bhūta, *mfn.* silent; *m.* ~o (nisīdi) 87, 20; *acc.* ~am, 87, 21.

tudati, *vb.* (*sq. √tud*) to strike, torment; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (mam, kāmā) 20, 17; *pp. v. next.*

tunna, *mfn.* (*pp. tudati*) struck, hurt; *gen. pl.* vyādhi-marāṇa-tunnānam, suffering from disease and death, 108, 22.

*tunna-kamma, *n.* the trade of a tailor; *acc.* ~am, 57, 8.

tunna-vāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) a tailor; ~o, 57, 3; ^o-upakaraṇāni. *n. pl.* 55, 22 (*v. upakaraṇa*); ^o-vesam gahetvā, in the disguise of a tailor, 58, 16.

tumhe, *pron. pl. & tuyham*, *gen. sg.*, *v. tvam*.

turiya, *n.* (*sa. tūrya*) any musical instrument; *pl.* ~āni (gahita-gahitāni) 65, 3; nānā-^o, all kinds of musical instruments, 64, 30; *instr.* ~ehi (nipurisehi) 67, 22; ^o-bhaṇḍāni, *n. pl.* musical instruments or implements, 65, 4; ^o-sadda, *m.* sound of music, *acc.* ~am, 112, 7.

tulā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a balance; *acc.* ~am va paggayha ("as with a balance") Dh. 268; a-tula, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

tuvaṃ, *pron.* in the gāthās == tvam, 47, 9, 54, 19, 105, 21.

Tusita, *m. nom. pr.* (*sa. Tushita*) *pl.* ~ā (devā) a class of celestial beings; ^o-vimāna, *n.* the residence of the T-angels (the fourth devaloka), *loc.* ~e, 87, 31.

tussati, *vb.* (*sa. √tush*) to be satisfied or pleased; *ger.* ~itvā, 24, 33, 55, 3; *pp.* tuttha (*v. h.*) *cp. tutthi, f.*

te, *pron.* ¹) *gen. sg.*, *v. tvam*; ²) *m. pl.*, *v. tam*¹.

teja & tejas, *m(n).* (*sa. tejas*) splendour; power, efficacy; *instr.* ~asā (tapati Buddho) 107, 22 = Dh. 387; ~ena, 15, 7 (sila-^o); 111, 11 (paritta-sutta-^o).

tejana, *n.* (= *sa.*) an arrow; *acc.* ~am, 106,27 = Dh. 80. 145.

tena, *adv.* (*instr. fr. tam*¹; = *sa.*)

¹) in that direction, there (*corr. w. yena*): 68,2 (*yena nivesanadvāram ten' upasamkam*); 68,5 *etc.* 74,20. ²) for that reason. therefore, now then (in this sense often *comb. w. hi*): 3,2. 7,12. 54,20. 106,4; *tena hi*: 1,10-19. 2,2. 19,21. 22,20. 41,21. 113,14.

*tepiṭaka, *mfn.* (*fr. tipīṭaka*) belonging to 'the three baskets' (*cp. piṭaka*); *n. loc.* ~e Buddhavacane, the word of the Buddha contained in the holy scriptures, 102,2.

*temeti, *vb.* (*caus. √tim*) to wet, moisten; *grd.* temetabba, *f.* ~ā (*matikā*) 83,22.

terasa, *num.* (*sa. trayodaṣa*) 13; terasama, *mfn.* the 13th; *m.* ~o (*vaggo*) Dh. XIII.

tela, *n.* (*sa. taila*) oil (prepared from the seeds of the sesame plant); *acc.* ~am, 50,24; *instr.* ~ena (*gandha*^o, with scented oil) 37,2; - ^o-ppudipa, *m.* an oil-lamp; ~o, 67,27; *pl.* ~ā (*gandha*^o) 65,2; - ^o-pajjota, *m.* *id. acc.* ~am, 69,17. *cp. tila.*

*tevācika, *mfn.* (*sa. *traivācika*, *cp. trivācika*) effected by the three words or the triple formula, *viz.* Buddham saraṇam gacchāmi *etc.* (*v. saraṇa*); *m.* ~o (*upāsako*, a lay-disciple by the triple formula) 69,21.

tevisati, *num.* (*sa. trayoviṃṣati*) 23; ~ima, *mfn.* the 23th; *m.* ~o (*vaggo*) Dh. XXIII.

toraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) an arch, portal, gateway; *dalha-pākāra*^o, *mfn.* 90,21 (*n. ~am, nagaram*); 91,21 (*dalha-toraṇam = thira-piṭṭhasamghātakam*).

ty', ¹) = ti¹ (*iti*), 111,20; *cp. c'*, 74,1. - ²) = te (*gen. tvam*) 13,22.

tv', = ti¹ (*iti*); 42,24. 60,25. 64,2.

tvam, *pron. 2. pers.* (= *sa.*) thou; *nom.* ^a) tvam (*tam*) 1,14. 3,12 (*ivan ti*); ^b) tuvam, 47,2. 54,12. 105,24; - *acc.* tam (*tvam*) 1,11-17-21. 2,2. 4,27 (*tam pi*); 5,10 (*tañ ñeva*); 94,27 (*tam yev*); 94,22. 105,24; - *instr.* (*abl.*)

tayā, 4,22. 5,2; - *gen. dat.* ^a) tuyham, 3,12. 3,22 (~ *abbhantare*); 7,12; ^b) tava, 1,22. 3,12 (~ *santikam*); 12,1. 55,4; ^c) te, 1,12 (*vaṭṭati*); 2,2 (*das-sāmi*); 2,2 (*atthi*); 7,12 (*pasanno*); 13,22 (*ty' atthu*); 78,12. 85,4 *etc.*; te may also be used for *instr.* (and *acc.*): *kathentena te sundaram kataṁ*, 1,24; 78,7 (?); *cp. t'āham = te aham* (*acc.?*) 85,27 [*Pischel*, GGA. 1877, p. 1066; ZDMG. 35, p. 714]. - *loc.* tayi, 10,12. 17,14; - *pl. nom.* tumhe, 1,22; to a single person: 25,17. 35,12; - *acc.* tumhe, 4,11. 12,22; 97,12; - *instr.* tumhehi, 12,22; - *gen. dat.* ^a) tumhakaṁ. 4,4. 6,12. 35,12. 97,7; ^b) vo, 9,22. 108,2; *dat. ethicus*: 42,12; 47,12 (*id. or gen. partitionis*); vo may also be used for *acc.* 4,2. 108,2; - *loc.* tumhesu (= *sg.*) 50,10.

Th.

thaṇḍila, *n.* (*sa. sthaṇḍila*) an open place, bare ground; ^o-sāyikā, *f.* the act of lying on the bare ground (as a penance), Dh. 141.

thaddha, *mfn.* (*sa. stabdha*) firm, hard; *m.* ~o (*palāro*) 50,22 (*opp. muduko*); - ^o-hadaya, *mfn.* hard-hearted; *f. pl.* ~ā (*comm. on kaṭhinā*) 52,5.

thambha, *m.* (*sa. stambha*) a post, pillar; *metaph.* insensibility, stupor; ~o, 103,22; *acc.* ~am, 60,2.

tharaṇa, *n.* (*sa. starāṇa*) the act of spreading, *v. bhumma-ttharaṇa*, which is probably ^o-attharaṇa (*sa. āstarāṇa, ā + √str*) = a carpet, 84,17.

thala, *n.* (*sa. sthala*) the land, dry land, firm earth; *acc.* ~am, 15,12. 105,21 (*opp. ninnam*); *loc.* ~e (*opp. jale*) 4,14; 27,27. 52,12; Dh. 98 (*opp. ninne*); ^o-gocara, *mfn.* living on land, *m.* ~o, 1,2; - ^o-patha, *m.* a road by land; *acc.* ^o-jala-patham, everywhere by land and water, 19,22.

*thavikā, *f.* a purse; *acc.* saḥassa-thavikaṃ, a purse containing a 1000 pieces of money, 102,34.

thavira, *v.* *thera*.

thāma, *m.* (sa. sthāman, *n.*) strength, power; *⁰-saṃpanna, *mfn.* strong; *m.* ~o, 1,3. 40,37.

thāvara, *mfn.* (sa. sthāvara) immoveable, firm, strong; *loc. pl.* ~esu (bhūtesu) Dh. 405 (*opp.* tasa).

thira, *mfn.* (sa. sthira) firm, hard, solid, strong; *n. pl.* ~āni (uddāpādini) 91,18 (*opp.* dubbalāni); *thirapākāra- *etc. mfn.* 91,30-31 (*comm.* on daḷha-⁰).

thi, *f.* (sa. strī) = itthī, a woman (*v. h.*); *gen. pl.* thinaṃ, 51,31.

thīna, *n.* (sa. styāna) sloth, indifference; *⁰-middha, *n.* "sloth and drowsiness" (pañcamī senā Mārassa), 103,37.

thūla (& thulla), *mfn.* (sa. sthūla) large, thick, coarse; *v.* anūthūla.

thera, *m.* & (~ī) *f.* (sa. sthavira) old, venerable; an 'Elder' (said of venerable bhikkhus); *m. nom.* ~o, 81,12. Dh. 260; Dh. 261 (to be scanned thaviro): mahā-thero, 113,8; *instr.* ~ena, 85,13; *pl.* ~ā, 109,32; mahā-⁰, 109,11; *acc.* ~e (bhikkhū) 83,33; *instr.* ~ehi, 109,13; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 109,5; added to a *nom. pr.*: Upāli-⁰, 109,18; Mahākassapa-⁰, 109,17; — dhamma-kathika-⁰, *m.* (*v. h.*) — *com-par.* theratara, *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) 79,10; *instr.* ~ena, 79,8. *cp.* next.

Thera-gāthā, *f. pl.* name of a canonical book, a section of the Khud-daka-Nikāya; specimen thereof: 107,38 *seqv.*

*thera-vāda, *m.* the doctrine of the Theras, the orthodox Buddhist doctrine; ~o, 109,14 (therehi kata-saṃgaho); = agga-vādo, 109,30; *acc.* ~aṃ, 114,5; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 114,31.

*theriya, *mfn.* (*fr.* *thera*) belonging to the theras; *m. pl.* ⁰-ācariyā, the old teachers or, the propounders of the *thera-vāda*, 114,30.

Therī-gāthā, *f. pl.* name of a

canonical book, a section of the Khud-daka-Nikāya; specimen thereof: 108,10 *seqv.*

thoka, *mfn.* (sa. stoka) little, small, short; *acc.* ~aṃ (*adv.*) a little: ~ netvā, 1,20; ~ gantvā, 36,11; ~ sayitvā, 12,11; ~ kilāpetvā, 58,33; *f.* ~ā (yāgu) 57,1; — *thoka-thokaṃ, *adv.* little by little, Dh. 121—22 (~am pi); Dh. 239.

*thokaka, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) small, short; *f.* ~ikā (ratī, a short pleasure) Dh. 310.

thometi, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* *thoma, *sa.* stoma, stomayati) to praise (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (paṇḍitaṃ) 59,33.

D.

-d-, sandhi-consonant, inserted in attadattha, sadattha-pasuta (*q. v.*); likewise in samma-d-eva *etc.* (*v.* samimā). On account of sandhi an old 'd' is often preserved in some *pron.*: tad-, yad- (*v.* taṃ, yaṃ), kociḍ- (= koci) *etc.* [Kuhn, Beitr. p. 62—63; Tr. PM. p. 82; Windisch, Ber. d. sächs. Ges. 1893. p. 228 *seqv.*]

*dakkhati & dakkhiti, *vb.* (√dṛç) to see, perceive; *pr. (fut.)* 2. *sg.* ~asi (na me maggaṃ ~, "the path I tread you never can find") 72,33; 3. *pl.* ~inti, 69,18 (cakkhumanto rūpāni ~); — *aor.* addakkhi, 3. *sg.* 77,8; 2. *sg.* 20,19. Formally dakkhati & dakkhiti look like *fut. fr.* √dṛç (*sa.* drakshyati), but really these forms may have sprung either from *aor.* addakkhi (*sa.* adrākshīt) or from an old base *dṛksh-⁰ [Kuhn, Beitr. p. 116; Tr. PM. p. 61; Pischel, Gr. § 554] *cp.* dissati.

dakkhina, *mfn.* (sa. dakshina) ¹) right, on the right hand; *instr. m.* ~ena (hatthena) 77,1. 111,34 (*opp.* vāma-hatthena); ⁰-passaṃ, the right side, 61,31. — ²) southern; *acc. f.* ~aṃ (disaṃ) 95,5; ⁰-samudda, *m.*

the southern sea, *n.* *~assa*, 60,4.
cp. padakkhina.

dajjā, *pot.*, *v.* dadāti.

daṭṭhabba, *grd.* & daṭṭhum,
inf., *v.* dissati.

daddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* dahati, *q. v.*)
burnt; *n.* *~am* (khettaṃ) 100,27;
aggi-⁰, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

daṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) a stick,
staff; a handle; *acc.* *~am* (gahetvā,
"staff in hand") 47,22; *instr.* *~ena*,
77,12; *loc.* *~e* (the handle) 35,8; —
⁰-hattha, *mfn.* leaning on a staff;
acc. m. *~am*, 63,9; — a-daṇḍa, atta-
daṇḍa (*q. v.*) — ²) punishment; *acc.*
~am, Dh. 310. 405; *instr.* *~ena*,
Dh. 131; purisa-vadha-⁰, punishment
for murder, 74,14; *gen.* *~assa*, Dh.
129; — ⁰-kaṃma, *n.* fine, mulct,
penalty; idam me *~am*, "in this way
I make amends", 53,15; — ⁰-ppatta,
mfn. liable to punishment; *m.* *~o*,
100,15; — paṭidaṇḍa, brahṃa-daṇḍa
(*q. v.*) — Daṇḍa-vagga, *m.* the 10th
chapter of Dh.

daṇḍaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a stick,
staff; *acc.* *~am*, 13,19; 36,1 (a twig
from a tree); *instr.* *~ena*, 86,21; —
⁰-ratha-⁰, *m.* (*q. v.*).

datta, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*; *pp.*
dadāti, *cp.* dinna) *v.* Devadatta,
Brahmadatta, *cp.* atta¹.

datvā, *ger.*, *v.* next.

dadāti, *vb.* (*sa.* *√dā*) ¹) to give
(*v. gen. pers. & acc. rei*) 29,2. 31,18
etc.; to hand, deliver, give in charge,
pay (do.) 82,18; 31,2; 39,20. 111,15;
37,18; 102,8; to offer (an oblation,
acc.) 17,8 (eḷakam); — ²) variously
constructed *v. acc.*: okāsam *~*, to
give an opportunity to (*inf.*) 40,17;
ovādam, to admonish, 85,24; dānam,
to make gifts, give alms, 14,12. 86,14;
jivita-dānam, to spare one's life, 12,28;
paṭivacanam, to answer, 3,9; phalam,
to bear fruit, 36,26; maggam, to give
place to, 44,12; matakabhattam, to
offer an oblation to the dead, 16,22;
saññam, to make a sign, communicate,
55,22; sādhu-kāram, to applaud, 5,19;

— ³) to permit, allow (*acc. & inf.*)
5,10. 12,17. 17,19. 39,24. 48,19. 52,20;

— ⁴) constructed *v. ger.* of another
verb = to do that to any one: dārūni
āharitvā . . . dassati, 35,9; rajjam
gahetvā dātum, 35,19; āharitvā
adamsu, 41,4; vibhajitvā adāsi, 41,19.

— ⁵) *pr.* 1. *sg.* dadāmi, 10,20; 3. *pl.*
dadanti, Dh. 249; *part. gen. m.* da-
dato, Dh. 242; *part. med. m.* dada-
māno, 12,22; *f.* *~ā*, 5,20; *pot.* 3. *sg.*

¹) dadeyya, 98,24; 2. *sg.* *~āsi*, 53,15;
1. *sg.* *~am*, 33,12. 41,1; ²) 3. *sg.* dajjā,
Dh. 224; — ³) *pr.* 1. *sg.* dammi,
7,14. 15,24. 29,3; — ⁴) *pr.* 3. *sg.* deti,

12,17. 28,24. 98,8; 2. *sg.* desi, 3,9; 1.
sg. demi, 31,18; 3. *pl.* denti, 37,2;
2. *pl.* detha, 18,11. 52,20; 1. *pl.* dema,

18,11. 39,24. 114,10 (demā'ti); *imp.*
3. *sg.* detu, 36,21. 39,20; 2. *sg.* dehi,
5,15. 69,22. 101,28. 111,27 (read: jivi-

taṃ dehi); 2. *pl.* detha, 18,9. 31,2.
114,8; *part. m.* dento, 40,17. 85,24;
— [⁴] rare or fictitious present-forma-

tions are: dajjanti (*cp. pot.* dajjā) &
dāti]; — *fut.* 3. *sg.* dassati, 3,2. 30,13;
2. *sg.* *~asi*, 2,2; 1. *sg.* 2,4. 5,10; 15,12

etc.; 1. *pl.* *~āma*, 17,19. 60,14; —
aor. 3. *sg.* ⁵) adāsi, 3,11. 6,18. 36,26;
dāsi, 114,9; 1. *sg.* adāsim, 17,8. 42,15;

3. *pl.* adamsu, 4,15. 31,2. 41,4 *etc.*;
⁶) adā (3. *sg.*) 111,12 (nādā), 114,22;
— *inf.* dātum, 15,2. 31,20. 102,8;

a-dātu-kāmatā. *f.* (*q. v.*) — *ger.*
datvā, 7,22. 16,26; a-datvā, 48,19. 55,22;
— *grd.* ⁷) dātabba, *n.* *~am*, 14,12.

82,18; ⁸) deyya, *n.* *~am*, 112,9; —
pp. dinna (& datta, *e. c.*) *v. h.*; —

[*pass.* diyati, *cp.* ā-diyati]; — *caus.*
dāpeti (*v. h.*) *cp.* dāna, dāya, dāyaka.

dadhi, *n.* (= *sa.*) sour milk, curd;
nom. dadhi, 99,22-23. 101,27; dadhim,

26,12; *acc.* *~im*, 26,11. 35,22. 101,22;
instr. *~inā*, 35,17; *loc.* *~imhi*, 36,22;
— ⁹-ghaṭa, *m.* a milkbowl, *acc.* *~am*,

35,17; — ¹⁰-māla, *m.* *n.* *pr.* of an
ocean; *acc.* *~am*, 26,12; ⁰-mālīn, *id.*
26,12 (⁰-māliti) *cp.* Aggimāla; —

¹¹-vāraka, *m.* a pot of milk-curd, *acc.*
~am, 14,20; *gen.* *~assa*, 14,21; —

^o-vāhana, *m. n. pr.* of a king; ~o nāma rājā, 36,20; ^o-jātaka, *n.* 34,30.

danta¹, *m.* (= *sa.*) a tooth; *nom.* *pl.* ~ā, 12,1. 82,2 = 97,20; *acc. pl.* ~e, 66,6; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 12,5; khaṇḍa-^o; *mfn.* (*q. v.*); dantantara-gata, *v. antara*; - ^o-kaṭṭha, *n.* (*v. h.*).

danta², *mfn.* (*pp.* √dam, *sa.* dānta) tamed, subdued; tame, mild, patient; *m.* ~o, 77,10-13; Dh. 321; *acc. m.* ~am, *ib.*; *n.* ~am (cittam) Dh. 35; *pl. m.* ~ā. Dh. 322; - *attadanta, *mfn.* & sudanta, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* dameti.

*dandha, *mfn.* slow, slothful, indocile; ~am, *adv.* slothfully, Dh. 116. The etymology of this word is doubtful; Fausbøll & Weber, ZDMG. 14. p. 48 refer to *sa.* *tandra (*cp.* a-tandra); Trenckner, PM. p. 65 to drdha (& dhandha), but *cp.* tandita & dalha. According to Müller, PGr. p. 22 we ought to look for something like *dardhra or drdhra (*cp.* Lüders, ZDMG. 58 p. 700).

dabba (& dabbha), *m.* (*sa.* dar-bha) the Kuṇḍa-grass; - ^o-tiṇa, *n.* *id.*, *pl.* ~āni, 15,4; ^o-sayana, *n.* a lair of K.-grass, *abl.* ~to, 16,4.

dabbi & dabbī, *f.* (*sa.* darvi & ~ī) a ladle, spoon; *nom.* ~ī, Dh. 64.

dama, *m.* (= *sa.*) moderation, self-command (*synon.* saññama); ~o, Dh. 261; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 25; ^o-sacca, *n.* temperance and truth, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 9; duddama, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

damatha, *m.* (= *sa.*) self-command; ~o (cittassa) Dh. 35.

dameti (& damayati), *vb.* (*sa.* damayati, *caus.* √dam) to tame, subdue; to convert (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* damayanti (daṇḍena) 77,12; (attānam paṇḍitā) 106,28 = Dh. 80; *part. nom. m.* damayam (attānam) Dh. 305; *inf.* dametum (vaṭṭati, *q. v.*) to convert, 113,8; *cp.* danta & *prec.*

dammi, *pr.* 1. *sg.* *v.* dadāti.

dara, *m.* (= *sa.*) fear; *v.* niddara & vīta-ddara.

daratha, *m.* (= *sa.*) pain, suffering; *loc. pl.* sabba-kilesa-darathesu, 64,21.

dari, *f.* (= *sa.*) a cave, hole, cleft; ^o-saya, *m.* a lair in a hole or cleft, *loc.* ~e, 108,24 (if not to be corrected into darisayo (*mfn.*) 'having my lair in a hole on the bank of a river', *cp.* Jāt. I. p. 18. v. 106, & daricara, *mfn.* Jāt. V. p. 70,15).

dalha, *mfn.* (*sa.* drdha) firm, hard, strong, fast; *f.* ~ā (bhūmi) 110,7; *n.* ~am (vīriyam) Dh. 112; ~am dalhassa khipati (*v. h.*) 44,1; ^o-ppahāra, *m.* a violent stroke, *acc.* ~am, 30,13; - ^o-parakkama, *mfn.* undaunted, firm, energetic; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 23; *acc.* ~e, 108,19; - ^o-pā-kāra-turaṇa, *mfn.* having strong walls etc., strongly fortified; *n.* ~am (nagaram). 90,31. 91,21; - ^o-uddāpa, *mfn.* having a strong foundation; *n.* ~am, 90,31. 91,30. - dalham, *adv.* firmly, strongly; Dh. 61. 313; ~am katvā (gahita-sigāle) with a fast hold, 40,24; dalha-gahita-, 40,30. (*cp.* dandha).

dasā¹, *num.* (*sa.* daṇḍa) ten; 31,13 (bhātaro); 81,21 (sikkhāpadāni); ^o-māse (*acc.*) 62,2; *instr.* dasahi, 18,16. 82,14; *gen.* dasannam, Dh. 137 (dasann'). At the end of *comp. num.* 'd' is often changed into 'r' (or l) *cp.* aṭṭhārasa, ekādasa, cūddasa, terasa, pannarasa, soḷasa.

dasā², *mfn.* (*e. c.*, *sa.* dṛṣṭa), *v.* duddasa, sududdasa. (*cp.* dassa).

dasabala, *m.* (*sa.* daṇḍa-bala) 'possessing 10 powers' = Buddha; Kassapa-^o (*q. v.*).

dasama, *mfn.* (*sa.* daṇḍama) the 10th; ~o (vaggo) Dh. X.

dassa, *mfn.* (*e. c.*, *sa.* darṣa), *v.* sudassa. (*cp.* dasa²).

dassati, *fut.*, *v.* dadāti.

dassana, *n.* (*sa.* darṣana) seeing, looking; perception, intelligence, insight; religious persuasion; ~am (appiyanam, to see what is unpleasant) 106,28 = Dh. 210; (ariyanam, 'the

sight of the elect") Dh. 206; *instr.* ~ena (sekkena) insight, 69,35; ittara⁰, 30,12 (*v. h.*); *abl.* ~ā (⁰-visūka-, seeing spectacles etc.) 81,24; *gen.* ~assa (visuddhi) Dh. 274; — sila-dassana-sampanna, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* a-dassana.

dassaniya, *mfn.* (*sa. darçaniya*) visible, fair to see, beautiful; *m.* ~o (rājā) 47,9.

dassayati, *vb.*, *v. dasseti.*

dassin, *mfn.* (*e. c.*, *sa. darçin*) seeing, finding; *v. bhaya*⁰, vajja⁰.

dassivas, *mfn.* (*e. c.*, *sa. darçiv*) seeing; *v. bhaya*⁰.

dasseti, *vb.* (*caus.* √dṛç, *cp.* dissati) to cause to be seen or to appear, to show, point out, produce, manifest, give to understand (*acc.*); to show to, present to, to bring before (*acc. & gen.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (mayham apacitīm) 29,35; *3. pl.* ~enti, 21,4; dassayanti (uccāvacam, *q. v.*) Dh. 83; *part. m.* dassento, 2,1; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, 114,10; *2. pl.* ~etha, 24,32; *pol. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 100,12; *fut. 1. pl.* ~essāma (pubbanimittam) 63,8; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (attānam) 12,27; (unhakāram) 15,8; (chātakākāram) 41,8; (pahāram, *q. v.*) 52,32; (soṇi-rūpena, *scil.* attānam, presented herself) 111,8; ^b) dassayi, 113,12. *3. pl.* ~esum, (core rañño) 38,32. 74,8; 63,10; *inf.* dassetum, 91,32; *ger.* ~etvā, 4,12. 36,9.

daha, *m.* (*sa. draba*, by metathesis = hrada) a lake, pond; *acc.* Anotatta-daham, 61,12; *abl.* Kaṇṇamunda-dahato, 36,31.

dahati, *vb.* ¹) (*sa. dadhāti*, √dhā) to put, hold, consider; *pp. hita* (*q. v.*) *cp.* dheyya; antaradhāyati, pidahati, samvidahati, saddahati, sandahati. — ²) = dahati (*q. v.*).

dahara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) young; *m.* ~o, 46,32. 99,4; (bhikkhu) Dh. 382; *pl.* ~ā (pakkhi) 11,14; *f.* ~ī (dārikā) 101,10; *acc.* ~im, 101,12; 47,10 (kumārīm); — daharittī, a young wife, *gen.* ~iyā, 49,12; — *compar.* dahara-

tara, *mfn.* the younger of two, *gen.* *m.* ~assa, 43,32.

dātabba, dātum, *v. dadāti.*

dāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) giving, gift, *esp.* alms, almsgiving, liberality; *nom.* ~am (dātabbam) 14,12; Dh. 177; dinna⁰, almsgiving, 14,10; *acc.* ~am, 86,14 (Sathhari Ālavim anuppatte nimanatetvā ~ adamsu); mahā⁰, 61,8; *instr.* ~ena, 16,13. *loc.* ~e (attanā dinna⁰) 29,8; — dānādini puññāni, 17,32; dānādihi, 22,17; — *dāna-kathā, *f.* talking about (the duty and profits of) almsgiving, *acc.* ~am (pakāsesi) 68,10; — ⁰-sālā, *f.*, a hall for almsgiving, *pl.* ~ā, 38,12; — jivita⁰, dhamma⁰ (*v. h.*).

dāni, *adv.* = idāni (*q. v.*).

dāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* dadāti, *sa.* dāpayati) to cause or order to be given (*acc. & gen.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (tassa attha kahāpane) 24,32; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 43,27; *pp.* dāpita, *n.* ~am (aggam) 111,32.

dāma, *n. & m.* (*sa. dāman*, *n.*) a rope, cord; a chain, wreath; *m. pl.* ~ā (muñjamayā) 105,17; *n. pl.* ~āni (mālā⁰) 37,8; kusuma-dāma-sadisa-, *mfn.* 47,12; rajata-dāma-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* 61,10 (*v. h.*).

dāya¹, *m.* (= *sa.*) a gift, donation; ~o, 25,10; nahāpita⁰, *ib.* (a barber's fee).

dāya², *m.* (*sa. dāva*) a forest, grove; *v. miga-dāya.*

dāyaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) giving; *v. paccaya-dāyaka.*

dāra, *m. sg.* (*sa. dāra*, *m. pl.*) a wife; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 345; para⁰, another man's wife, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 246; parādārūpasevin, *mfn.* one who covets another man's wife, *nom. m.* ~ī, Dh. 309; puttadāra, *m. sg.* wife and children, *acc.* ~am, 38,30.

dāraka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a child, son, boy; ~o, 58,32; *acc.* ~am, 58,30. 81,11; *loc.* ~e, 59,12; *pl.* ~ā (gāma⁰) 52,17; *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,1; ²⁰-corī, *f.* (*q. v.*); ⁰-mātar, *f. nom.* ~ā, the child's mother, 59,32.

dārikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a daughter, girl, young maid; ~ā, 101,19; *acc.* ~am, 55,37, 101,15.

dāru, *n.* (= *sa.*) wood, timber; a stick, log of wood, *pl.* fire-wood; *acc.* ~um, 106,38 = Dh. 80; *pl. acc.* ~ūni, 15,32, 35,8, 57,13; *instr.* ~ūhi, 35,7; **u*-kalāpa, *m.* (*q. v.*); **o*-rāsi, *m.* (*q. v.*); dārūdaka-, 20,12 (fire-wood and water).

dāruja, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) made of wood; *n.* ~am (bandhanam) Dh. 345.

dāruṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) horrible, dreadful; *acc. n.* ~am (abbhakkhānam) Dh. 139.

dāleti, *vb.* (*sa.* dālayati, √dal) to cause to burst, to break through (*acc.*); *ger.* dālayitvā (pūtilatam), 105,19.

dāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a slave, servant; ~o, 5,7.

dāsi, *f.* (= *sa.*) a female servant or slave; *voc.* ~i (term of abuse) 111,35; dāsi-gaṇa-, 21,1 (a troop of ~).

di-^o, at the beginning of *comp.* = *dvi* (two, double), *v.* dija, dipada, diyaddha.

digacchā = jigacchā (*q. v.*).

dija, *m.* (*sa.* dvija) a bird; *pl.* ~ā, 60,17. *cp.* dvija.

diṭṭha¹, *mfn.* (*pp.* dissati, √dr̥c; *sa.* dr̥shṭa) ¹ seen, perceived; *m.* ~o, 12,14, 108,17; *n.* ~am, 85,35; *instr.* ~ena (iminā, what we have seen here) 54,15; ^o-pubba, *mfn.*; yathā-^o, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); — ² known, understood; *n.* ~am (h'etam Tathāgatena) 94,8; — ³ belonging to this world (*cp.* diṭṭha-dhamma below); *loc.* ~e va dhamme, in the present life, 92,32. dud-diṭṭha. *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

diṭṭha², *m.* (*sa.* dviṣṭa, *mfn.*) an enemy; *acc.* ~am, 3,37.

diṭṭha-dhamma, (*sa.* dr̥shṭa-dharma) ¹ *mfn.* having seen the truth; *m.* ~o, 69,12. — ² *m.* this world, the present life; ^o-sukhavihāram anuyutto, "in the enjoyment of happiness reached even in this world", 74,32; *cp.* dhamma & diṭṭha¹ above.

diṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* dr̥shṭi) view, belief, doctrine, theory, *esp.* false theory; *acc.* ~im (pāpikam) 91,16. Dh. 164; *loc.* (i)ti diṭṭhiyā sati, even if we suppose that, 92,37; — ^o-gata, *n.* (false) theory or doctrine; ~am (pāpakam) 90,34; (sassato loko ti) 93,33; (uppanna-^o) 91,17; 94,7 (apanitam etam Tathāgatassa); *pl.* ~āni, 93,33; — ^o-gahana, -kantāra, -visūka, -vipphandita, -saṃyojana (*v. h.*) 94,1-2; — sammā-^o, *f.* right belief, right views, 67,4, 96,5; — micchā-^o, *f.* false doctrine, *acc.* ~im, Dh. 167; ^o-samādāna, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) Dh. 316. — *cp.* evam-diṭṭhi, *mfn.* & añña-diṭṭhika, *mfn.*

*dinna, *mfn.* (*pp.* dadāti) given, presented; *n.* ~am, 21,8 (tāhi); 49,31 (mūlam); Dh. 356 (vitarāgesu, a gift bestowed on . . .); as finite tense: *m.* ~o, 8,2; *f.* ~ā, 57,1; *n.* ~am, 7,7; — ^o-dāna, *n.* almsgiving, 14,18; ^o-sunkā, *f.* (mayā) 101,31 (*v.* sunkā). *cp.* a-dinna.

dipada, *m.* (*sa.* dvipada) a biped, a man; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, Dh. 273.

dibba, *mfn.* (*sa.* divya) heavenly, divine; charming, beautiful; *acc.* ~am (yogam) Dh. 417; *f.* ~am (ariyabhūmim) Dh. 236; *loc. pl. m.* ~esu (kāmesu) Dh. 187; *comp.* dibba-kāme (*acc. pl. m.*) 45,5; ^o-gandha-, 20,8-9; -cakkhumhi (*loc.*) 109,8; -pānam, 59,35; -pupphāni, 61,14; -bhōjanam, 20,7; -vattha, *n.* 20,8, 61,12; -sampatti, 23,17; -sayana, *n.* 20,9, 61,16.

diyaḍḍha, *mfn.* (*sa.* dvyardha) ¹/₂; ^o-yojana-satika, *mfn.* 150 yojanas long, *instr. m.* ~ena, 60,4. *cp.* addha.

divasa, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a day; *nom. m.* ~o (uposatha-^o, fastday) 14,16; *acc.* ~am, by day, in the course of the day, 2,32; tam ~am, on that day, 87,31; ~am pi, 'all day long', 42,30; ~am pi sapatham kurumānā nānācittā va honti, even on that same day they will change their minds and take their oath . . ., 51,32; eka-^o, one

day, 13,ss. 63,3; *instr.* ~ena (eka⁰, on one and the same day) 64,3; *abl.* ~ato (sattama⁰ paṭṭhāya) 61,3; (dhammadesanaṃ suta⁰, from the day on which she had heard) 86,30; *loc.* ~e (puna⁰, next day) 2,35; (jāta⁰, on his birthday) 24,31. 45,31; (eka⁰, on the same day) 45,34; *acc. pl. m.* ime ~e, "the last few days", 73,33; *n.* ~āni. 25,30; *loc.* ~esu (aññesu, *q. v.*) 3,10. 65,31. *cp.* devasikaṃ, *adv. & next.*

divā, *adv.* (= *sa.*) by day; ~ tapati ādicco, 107,33 = Dh. 387; rattim pi divāpi, night and day, 9,16; ~ vā rattim vā, Dh. 249; ~ ca ratto ca, Dh. 296. *cp.* rattindivāṃ, *adv.* 86,35.

disa¹, *mfn.* (*c. c.*; *sa.* dr̥ca) like that; *v.* idisa, etā⁰, ki⁰, tā⁰, sa⁰; khandhā-disa, *v.* khandha. *cp.* dasa².

disa², *m.* (*sa.* dvisha) an enemy; ~o, Dh. 162; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 42.

disā, *f.* (*sa.* diç & diçā) quarter, direction; region, country; *acc.* ~aṃ (katamaṃ, in which direction) 95,5; (agataṃ ~, "the untrodden country" = Nibbāna) Dh. 323; *abl.* ~ato (uttara⁰, *q. v.*) 61,15; *acc. pl.* ~ā (sabbā) 85,4. Dh. 54; *loc. pl.* ~āsu (sabba⁰, in each direction) 63,10. *cp.* catuddisā & next.

*disā-kāka, *m.* a crow kept on board ships in order to search for land; *acc.* ~aṃ, 18,4. (*cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 173; E. Hardy, Buddhs, p. 18.)

*disā-pāmokkha, *mfn.* world-famed, very celebrated; *m.* ~o (ācariyo) 16,33.

*disvā, *disvāna, *ger.*, *v.* next.

dissati, *vb.* (*sa.* √dr̥ç, *pass.* dr̥çyate) ¹) *pass.* to be seen, appear; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 44,33. 52,11; *na* ~ati (has disappeared) 68,30; *3. pl.* ~anti (na, are not seen, *opp.* pakāśenti) Dh. 304; 104,1 (ettha [scil. saṅgāme] na ~, don't devote themselves to this battle, *cp.* Windisch, Māra, p. 27; the 'na' is perhaps interpolated); *part.* dissamāna, *acc. pl. m.* ~e (= a-

dissamāne. invisible) 112,10; *pp.* diṭṭha, seen (*v. h.*); *grd.* daṭṭhabba, *mfn.* to be regarded or understood, *m.* ~o (attho) 85,10-33, *n.* ~aṃ, 79,4. - ²) *act.* to see, regard, understand (*acc.*) (the suppletive verb is passati, *q. v.*); *aor. 3. sg.* *) addasa, 4,33 (nāddasa); 23,16; addasā, 75,18. 76,30 (~ā kho); 2. *sg.* addasa or addasā, 71,31 (addasā ti); 3. *pl.* addasāsuṃ, 76,18; 1. *pl.* addasāma, 105,33; ^b) ad-dakkhi, *v.* dakkhati; *fut. v.* dakkhati; *inf.* daṭṭhum, 48,19. 87,9; *comp.* daṭṭhu-kāma, *mfn.* wishing to see, *f.* ~ā (taṃ) 19,13; *ger.* *) disvā, 1,5 etc.; ^b) disvāna, 67,31. 68,10. 76,19 (at the beginning of a sentence). *cp.* dasa², dassa etc.; diṭṭhi, disa¹.

dīgha, *mfn.* (*sa.* dirgha) long; *m.* ~o (puriso, tall) 92,13 (*opp.* rasso); *f.* ~ā, 107,9 = Dh. 60; *n.* ~aṃ, Dh. 409; *acc.* ~aṃ (addhānaṃ) 44,31; (pācanayaṭṭhim) 71,33.

*Dīgha-nikāya, *m.* name of a Pāli work, the first of the 5 Nikāyas (*q. v.*); ~o, 102,15. Specimens thereof: p. 77,14-81,4.

*Dīgha-bhāṇaka, *m.* a repeater (expounder or follower) of Dīgha-nikāya; *pl.* ~ā, 64,3.

dīgha-rattam, *adv.* (*sa.* dirgha-rātram) for a long time; 90,37. 104,33.

dīpa¹, *m.* (= *sa.*) a lamp; *acc.* ~aṃ, 37,3; dipālokena, 41,37 (*v.* āloka). *cp.* padīpa.

dīpa², *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* dvipa) ¹) an island; land, continent; ~o, 110,31. 112,30; *acc.* ~aṃ, 114,3; *loc.* ~e, 19,3; sabbha-dīpamhi (over all Jambudīpa) 113,5. - ²) *metaph.* a support, refuge; karohi dīpam attano, Dh. 236. *cp.* Jambu-dīpa, Nāga⁰, Laṅkā⁰, Seruma⁰, *n. pr.*

*dīpaka, *m.* (*fr. prec.*) a little island; ~o, 2,30; *gen.* ~assa, 2,33; *abl.* ~ā, 3,30; ~ato, 2,31; *loc.* ~e, 2,33.

dīpana, *mfn.* (~ī)n. (= *sa.*) explaining, illustrating; *v.* Paramattha-dīpani.

*Dīpavaṃsa, *m.* (*fr.* dīpa²)

name of a Pāli work, the oldest chronicle of Ceylon; Specimen thereof: p. 109-110, 16.

dipin, *m.* (sa. dvīpin) a panther or leopard; *gen.* ~ino, 8, 27.

dīpeti, *vb.* (caus. √dīp) ¹) to illustrate, explain, teach (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (atthaṃ dhammaṃ ca) Dh. 363; — ²) *intr.* to emit light, shine; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (sabbarattim) 99, 18.

du-, *indecl.* (sa. dus-) prefix to nouns (*subst.* & *adj.*) implying 'evil, bad, difficult' (*opp.* su-). Before vowels the old form dur- is preserved, e. g. dur-accaya, etc., before consonants du- with the *fol.* cons. doubled, e. g. dukkata, ducchanna, dummaṇa, etc. (v becomes bb: dubbaca, dubbaṇṇa), except before r, where the u is lengthened, e. g. dū-rakkha. By vṛddhi we have do-^o, e. g. domanassa (*cp.* dohaḷa).

dukkata & dukkata, *n.* (sa. dush-kṛta), evil deed, sin, offending; ~am (akataṃ) Dh. 314; (-t-, manasā) Dh. 391; sukata-dukkata, *mfn.* good and evil, *gen. pl.* ~ānam (kammānam) 97, 14.

dukkara, *mfn.* (sa. dush-kara) difficult to do, difficult; *m.* ~o (maggo padhānāya) 103, 10; *n.* parama-dukkaram, very d. Dh. 163.

dukkha, ¹) *mfn.* (sa. duḥkha) unpleasant, painful (*opp.* sukha); *m.* ~o, 66, 27. 67, 10. Dh. 117; *f.* ~ā, 67, 8; *n.* ~am, 67, 9; 70, 27; a-dukkham-asukham, neither pleasant nor painful, 70, 27; — dukkham, *adv.* Dh. 201 (~seti, "is unhappy"). — ²) *n.* (sometimes written dukha metri causa, Dh. 83. 203) pain, misery; grief, suffering; *nom.* ~am, 35, 12. 77, 5; kin te ~, "what ails you?" 13, 12; dukkh', 17, 22; ~ ariyasaccam (*q. v.*) 67, 8; sabba-^o, 108, 12; *acc.* ~am, 16, 20. 23, 16. 107, 19; (maraṇa-^o) 7, 9; (sisaccheda-^o) 17, 12; *instr.* ~ena (-kh-) Dh. 83; *dat.* ~āya, Dh. 248; *gen.* ~assa, 70, 17. 107, 19; *abl.* ~o ~ā, 16, 22. 107, 22 =

Dh. 192 (sabba-^o); ³) ~ato, 31, 20; *loc.* ~e, 107, 12 = Dh. 277; *pl.* ~ā (-~āni, *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 72) Dh. 202. 203 (-kh-) 221; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 70, 20; — *comp.* *dukkhānupatita, *mfn.* "beset with pain", Dh. 302; — *o-ānubhavana-, 23, 12 (*v.* anubhavana); — *o-upadhāna, *n.* causing pain; Dh. 291 (para-^o, *v.* upadhāna); — *o-upasama-gāmin, *mfn.* leading to quieting of pain, *acc. m.* ~inam (maggaṃ) 107, 20 = Dh. 191 (*v.* upasama); — *o-kkhandha, *m.* (*v.* khandha); — ^o-domanassa, *n. pl.* (dvandva *comp.*) 90, 12; — *o-nirodha, *m.* cessation or destruction of misery; ~am (ariyasaccam [*q. v.*] *adj. n.*, a scholastic expression — concerning the cessation of misery) 67, 12; ^o-nirodha-gāminī (*adj. f.* leading to that) 67, 17; — *o-ppatta, *mfn.* afflicted by pain, *m.* ~o, 59, 10; — *o-samudaya, *m.* (*v. h.*); ~am (*adj. n. cp.* dukkha-nirodha above) 67, 12; — *o-samuppāda, *m.* 107, 12 (*v. h.*) *cp.* sa-dukkha, *mfn.* & *next.*

dukkhin, *mfn.* (sa. duḥkhin) pained, afflicted, sorrowful; *m.* ~i. 2, 14. 72, 22.

dukha, *n.* — dukkha.

dugga, *mfn.* (sa. dur-ga) difficult, impassable; painful, evil; *m.* ~o (maggo) 103, 10; *acc.* ~am (saṃsāram), Dh. 414; *abl.* ~ā ~ā ("out of the evil way") Dh. 327.

duggata, *mfn.* (sa. dur-gata) unfortunate, miserable, poor; ^o-itthī, *f.* a poor woman, *acc.* ~im, 48, 12; — *o-bhāva, *m.* poverty; *acc.* ~am, 57, 2.

duggati, *f.* (sa. dur-gati) 'evil path', hell, unfortunate existence; *acc.* ~im. Dh. 17; 106, 20 = Dh. 240. (*cp.* suggati).

*duggahita, *mfn.* badly grasped; *m.* ~o (kuso) Dh. 311.

duccarita, ¹) *mfn.* (sa. duḥ-carita) evil; *acc. m.* ~am (dhammam, — sin) Dh. 169; — ²) *n.* ill-conduct, sin; kāya-^o, mano-^o, vaci-^o (*v. h.*).

**ducchanna*, *mfn.* ill-thatched; *n. ~am* (agāraṃ) Dh. 13.

**dujjāna*, *mfn.* (*cp. sa. dur-jhāna* & *jānana* above) difficult to be understood; *m. ~o* (dhammo, tayā) 94, 95.

dujjiya, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-jīva*) difficult to live; *n. ~am* (jīvitam) Dh. 245 (*w. instr.*).

duṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa. duṣṭa*) bad, evil, malignant; *f. pl. ~ā*, 52, 5; **brāhmaṇa*, *voc.* 33, 15; **citta*, *mfn.* evil-minded, with evil intention; *m. ~o*, 75, 24. *cp. a-duṭṭha*, *paduṭṭha* & *dussati*.

dutiya, *mfn.* (*sa. dvitiya*) the second (*cp. añña*, *itara*) *acc. m. ~am*, 35, 10; *f. ~am* (gātham) 8, 11; **jjhāna*, *n.* (*v. jhāna*); — *dutiyam*, *adv.* for the second time, *~am pi* (kho) 74, 25. 79, 11. 88, 17; *yāva ~am pi*, up to the second time, 102, 25. *cp. dvi* (*dva*).

duttara, *mfn.* (*sa. duṣ-ṭara*) difficult to be passed; *v. su-duttara*.

duddama, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-dama*) difficult to be subdued; *m. ~o* (attā) Dh. 169.

duddasa, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-dṛṣa*) difficult to be seen; *m. ~o* (dhammo) 94, 25; *n. ~am*, 106, 15 — Dh. 252 (*opp. su-dassa*); *su-duddasam*, Dh. 36.

duddiṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-dṛṣṭa*) confused, misguided; *acc. m. ~am*, Dh. 339.

duddha, *mfn.* (*pp. dohati*, *duhati* (-ū-); *sa. dugdha*, *√dub*) milked; **khīra*, *mfn.* (*v. k.*) *cp. duyhati*, *pass.*

dundubhi, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kettle-drum; *deva-*, *m.* & *f.* thunder, *pl. ~iyo* (*f.*) 80, 20.

dunniggaha, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-nigraha*) difficult to be restrained; *gen. n. ~assa* (*cittassa*), Dh. 35.

dunnivāraya, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-nivārya*) difficult to be kept back or restrained; *n. ~am* (*cittam*) Dh. 38; *m. ~o* (kuṇḍjaro) Dh. 324. *cp. nivāreti*.

duppaṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. duṣ-ṣa*)

stupid, foolish, ignorant; *m. ~o*, Dh. 111. 140.

**duppabbajja*, *n.* the painful life of a pebbajita (*q. v.*); *nom. ~am* (*durabhiramaṃ*) Dh. 302 (differently *Max Müller*, SBE. X. 73). *cp. pabbajjā, f.*

**duppamuṇca*, *mfn.* difficult to be loosened; *n. ~am* (*bandhanaṃ*) Dh. 346. (*cp. pamuṇcati*).

**dupparāmaṭṭha*, *mfn.* badly practised; *n. ~am* (*sāmaññaṃ*) Dh. 311. (*cp. parāmasati*).

**duppariyogāha*, *mfn.* difficult to get at the bottom of, unfathomable; *m. ~o* (*Tathāgato*) 95, 15. (*cp. pariyogāha*).

dubbaca, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-vacas*) abusive, unruly; difficult to reason with, self-willed; **bhāva*, *m.* self-will, *instr. ~ena*, 34, 15. (*cp. vacas*).

dubbaṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-varṇa*) of a bad colour, ill-favoured; *m. ~o*, 103, 5.

dubbala, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-bala*) weak, feeble; *m. ~o*, 12, 27; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 7; *n. pl. ~āni* (*uddāpāḍini*) 91, 10.

**dubbalaṭṭa*, *n.* (*sa. *dur-ba-latva*) weakness; *abl. ~ā*, 12, 11.

**dubbali-karaṇa*, *mfn.* who causes weakness; *acc. pl. n. ~e* (*w. gen. paññāya*, *scil. pañca nīvaraṇe*) 91, 7.

dubbuddhi, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-buddhi*) foolish, without insight; *m. pl. ~ino*, 76, 20.

dubbhati, *vb.* (*sa. √druh*, *druh-yati*) to be hostile to, plot against (*loc.*); *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi* (*tayi*) 41, 15. *cp. dūbha*.

dubbhāsita, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-bhā-shita*) badly spoken; *n. ~am* (*padam*) 110, 15.

duma, *m.* (*sa. druma*) a tree; *dumagga*, *n.* the top of a tree, *abl. ~amhā*, 13, 5 (*cp. agga*).

dummati, *m.* (*sa. dur-mati*) a fool; *nom. ~i* (*aham*) 30, 22.

dummana, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-manas*)

dejected, in bad spirits; *m.* ~o, 2,14. 72,25. 104,18.

dummedha, *m.* (*sa.* dur-medha) a fool; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 136; *voc.* ~a, 106,10 = Dh. 394. *cp. next.*

***dummedhin**, *mfn.* foolish, stupid; *m. pl.* ~ino (janā) Dh. 26.

duyhati, *vb.* (*pass.* dohati, √duh) to be milked; *part. n.* ~ mānam (khīraṃ) new milk, 99,28; *pp.* duddha (*q. v.*).

duraccaya, *mfn.* (*sa.* dur-atyaya) difficult to be conquered; *acc. f.* ~am (tanhaṃ) 108,1 = Dh. 336.

duranubodha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) difficult to be comprehended; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,25.

durannaya, *mfn.* (*sa.* dur-anvaya) difficult to be fathomed; *f.* ~ā (gati) Dh. 92.

***durabhirama**, *mfn.* difficult to be enjoyed; *n.* ~am (duppabbajjaṃ) Dh. 302.

durabhisambhava, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) difficult to reach or enter upon; *m.* ~o (maggo) 103,10.

***durājāna**, *mfn.* difficult to be understood; *m.* ~o (bhāvo thinam) 51,31.

***durāvāsa**, *mfn.* difficult to dwell in, *d.* to be lived or led; *pl. (n.)* ~ā (gharā, the household life) Dh. 302.

dullabha, *mfn.* (*sa.* dur-labha) difficult to be found or obtained; *m.* ~o, 31,18. Dh. 193; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 160; *n.* su-dullabham (saccam) 51,20; — ^o-manussattam, *n.* the state of man which is one difficult to obtain, 22,15.

dussa, 15,18, according to the Comm. *gen. pron. demonstr.* = amussa (*cp.* asu, amuka), but this can hardly be correct; the reading dussam which, in spite of the Comm., has been maintained by the Cingalese Mss., ought no doubt to be preferred; **dussa**, *n.* (*sa.* dūshya, dūcya or dūrca) a kind of woven stuff, occurs frequently in the Pāli texts; hence ***dussika**, *m.* a manufacturer of that stuff, or a cloth-seller (Jāt. VI, 276,25. Mil. 262,14. 333,12);

but I think that in this case **dussa** must be *adj.* = *sa.* dūshya, corruptible, easily to be spoiled or damaged, *n.* ~am (khettapālassa rattibhattam). Francis & Neil, Jāt. III. p. 16, translate "wrongfully" (**dussam**, *adv.*, *cp.* dussati below) and it is perhaps in order to avoid this interpretation (which does not agree with the tendency of the prose tale) that the Comm. has taken it for *gen. pron.* Trenchner accepts the *gen.* **dussa** (= amussa) although that form is not found elsewhere. Henry (Précis de gramm. Palie, p. 94) corrects **dussa** into amussa.

dussati, *vb.* (*sa.* dushyati, √dush) to sin, offend (against, *gen.* or *loc. pers.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (appadutthassa) Dh. 125; (appadutthesu) Dh. 137; *pp.* dutthā (*v. h.*); *caus.* dūseti (*q. v.*) *cp.* **dussa** above.

dussila, *mfn.* (*sa.* duh-čila) ill-natured, bad, wicked, vicious; *m.* ~o, 107,3 = Dh. 308; Dh. 110. 320; *f.* ~ā, 9,11; *instr. f.* ~āya, 20,29.

***dussilya**, *n.* (*fr. prec.*) wickedness; *nom.* ~am (accanta-^o) Dh. 162.

duhati, *vb.*, *v.* dohati (dūhati).

dūta, *n.* (= *sa.*) a messenger; *pl.* ~ā (deva-^o) 45,12; *acc. pl.* ~e (assa-^o) 68,31.

***dūbha**, *m.* (*fr.* dubbhati, √druh; base of dubbhati, *vb.* = dubbhati; *cp.* *sa.* droha) malice, perfidy, treachery; only in *comp.* a-dūbha (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-dūbhāya (*dat.*) Jāt. I, 180,22; a-drūbhāya, Vin. I, 347,3 tr. 2.

dūra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) distant, far (*opp.* vidūra); — **dūram**, *adv.* far away, 12,22; **dūraṇ-gama**, *mfn.* going far away, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 37; — **dūrato** (*abl.*) *adv.* from afar, 68,10. 76,20. 86,20. Dh. 219; — **dūre** (*loc.*) *adv.* & *prp. w. abl.*, far, far away; ~ thito, 56,2; ~ pakāseti, Dh. 304; **dumag-gambhā** ~, 13,4; ~ito, 20,17; *cp.* atidūra.

dūrakkha, *mfn.* (*sa.* dū-rakahya) difficult to be guarded; *n.* ~am (citam) Dh. 33.

dūraṅgama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) *v.* dūra.

*dūrama, *mfn.* difficult to be enjoyed; yattha ~aṃ (*n.*), where enjoyment is difficult.

dūseti, *vb.* (*caus.* dussati, *sa.* dūshayati) to spoil, destroy, infest (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* dūsayaī, 9,1 (without *obj.* = spoiled the game; = attānaṃ dūsayaī, *Comm.*).

deti, *vb.* & deyya, *grd.*, *v.* dadāti.

deva, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) a god, deity; mostly *pl.* the gods, *esp.* the Devas (*opp.* Asuras) or inhabitants of the Devaloka, whose chief is Sakka; *nom.* ~o, 110,11; *Dh.* 105; *gen.* ~assa, 110,17; *pl.* ~ā, *Dh.* 94. 181. 230. 366. 420; ~ā ābhassarā (*v. h.*) *Dh.* 200; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 59,32. 80,32; *Dh.* 30. 224 (devāna); *loc.* ~esu, *Dh.* 56; — *comp.* (often implying the sense of 'celestial, superhuman', etc.): *devānubhāvena (*instr.*) by the power of the gods, 63,32 (*v.* ānubhāva); devinda, *m.* the lord of the Devas (Sakka), 110,34-35; °kaññā, *f.* a celestial nymph, *pl.* ~ā, 64,30; °kumāra, *m.* a son of a god, °vaṇṇin, *mfn.* beautiful like that, *pl. m.* ~ino, 45,32 (*cp.* °putta); °gaṇa, *m.* a class or troop of gods, *instr.* ~ena, 60,32; °tṭhāna, *n.* place or seat in heaven, 16,12; °nagara, *n.* = °pura, *n.* the city of the Devas, 17,34. 59,32; 27,31; °putta, *m.* (= °kumāra) *acc.* ~aṃ, 63,2 (*cp.* putta); °rājan, *m.* (= devinda), *nom.* ~ā, 45,30; °loka, *m.* the world of the Devas or any superior world, heaven, *nom.* ~o, 59,30; *acc.* ~aṃ, *Dh.* 177; *loc.* ~asmim, 59,30; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*dvīsu, vis.* Sakka's and Brahma's worlds) 60,32; °ābhimukha, *mfn.* (*v.* abhimukha); tāvatimsa-°, 59,32 (*v. h.*); — °vimāna, *n.* the palace of the gods, °saddisa, *mfn.* like that, *acc. m.* ~aṃ (rathaṃ) 63,2; — °saṃkhalikā, *f.* a magic chain, *instr.* ~āya, 21,14. — ²) the sky, atmosphere; the rain-god; ~o (na vassati) 102,2; *voc.* ~a, 104,22; *gen.* ~assa (vassatu) 105,22; °dun-dubhi (*v. h.*). — ³) the god of death;

deva-dūta, *m.* a messenger of death; *pl.* ~ā (uttamaṅgaruhā) 45,12. — ⁴) a lord, *voc.* deva frequently used in addressing a king ('sire, your majesty') 6,14. 31,2-19. 65,17; Makkhādeva, *m.* *nom. pr.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* dibba, *mfn.*, devī, *f.*, sadevaka, *mfn.* & next.

devatā, *f.* (& *m.*), (= *sa.*) a god, deity; a spirit, ghost; in *sg.* often used instead of deva (*cp.* deva-putta); *nom.* ~ā (varaṇarukkhe adhiwatthā) 5,12; *pl.* ~ā, 63,7. 65,34. 114,15; *instr.* ~āhi, 63,30; *loc.* ~āsu, 34,32; — rukkha-°, a dryad, 3,31; — samudda-°, a spirit of the sea, 28,32; — devatānubhāvena, *instr.* 17,32 (*v.* ānubhāva); — °paribhoga, *mfn.* fit to be enjoyed by the gods, *n.* ~aṃ (ambapakkam) 36,31; — °sannipāta, *m.* an assembly of gods, *loc.* ~amhi, 110,30.

Devadatta, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a relative (cousin) and enemy of Gotama Buddha; ~o, 74,12, *seqv.*

*Devadaha, *n.* *nom. pr.* of a town, near the Lumbini-Grove, belonging to the family of Gotama Buddha's mother; °nagaraṃ, 62,5-6. [*cp.* Lassen, IA. II. p. 66 & XXXIII.]

*devasikam, *adv.* (*fr.* divasa, *cp. sa.* daivasaka, *mfn.*) daily, every day; 6,3.

devī, *f.* (= *sa.*) ¹) a goddess; *pl.* ~iyo, 61,12. — ²) a queen; *nom.* ~ī, 61,32; *voc.* devī, 55,32; *acc.* ~im, 19,14; *gen.* ~iyā, 19,21. 61,30; *comp. v. nom. pr.* Amarā-°, the wife of Mahosadha, 55,32. 56,32; = Amarā, 56,12; — Udumbarā-° (*q. v.*).

desa, *m.* (*sa.* deṣa) region, place, country; part, portion; *nom.* ~o, 82,32. 112,30; *acc.* ~aṃ, 31,32; *loc.* ~e (majjhima-°) 91,12. *cp.* padesa, vi-desā.

desanā, *f.* (*sa.* deṣanā) a sermon, discourse, lesson; *nom.* ~ā, 86,2. 87,2; *acc.* ~aṃ, 30,34; °āvasāne, at the end of the discourse, 89,2; — dhamma-°, *f.* id.; instruction in the sacred doctrine; 68,32 (buddhānaṃ); *acc.*

~am, 17,ss. 29,16; - saddhamma^o, f. id. Dh. 194.

desita, *mfn.* (pp. deseti, *sa.* de-
cita) shown, set forth, taught; *m.* ~o
(dhammo) 79,5; *n.* ~am (nibbānam)
Dh. 285; *acc. m.* ~am (Buddha^o,
taught by the B.) 109,ss; (Sammā-
sambuddha^o, kathāmaggaṃ) 113,ss;
m. pl. ~ā (vaggā) Dh. p. 94. v. 3.
su-desita, *mfn.* (q. v.).

deseti, *vb.* (*sa.* deçayati, *caus.*
√dic) to show, set forth, teach, preach
(*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~emi (dhammaṃ)
90,17; *part. m.* ~ento (dhammaṃ)
17,17. 47,18. 74,16; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi,
17,30; *fut. 1. sg.* ~easāmi, 68,15; *ger.*
~etvā, 7,17; *part. pass.* desiyamāna,
loc. m. ~e (dhamme) 69,ss; *pp.*
desita (q. v.), *cp.* desanā.

deha, *m.* (= *sa.*) the body; *nom.*
~o, 85,8 (*comm.* on kāya).

domanassa, *n.* (*sa.* daurmana-
sya) dejectedness, despair; grief; *instr.*
pl. ~ehi, 70,30; *gen. pl.* ~ānam
(dukkha^o dvandva-comp.) 90,18;
66,10-17 (do.); ^o-ppatta, *mfn.* sorrow-
ful, *m.* ~o, 13,8. *cp.* dummana, *mfn.*

dovārika, *m.* (*sa.* dauvārika) a
door-keeper, porter; ~o, 90,ss; *acc.*
~am, 91,ss; *gen.* ~assa, 58,1; *acc.*
pl. ~e, 58,ss (*cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. p.
102); *instr. pl.* ~ehi (paṇḍita^o)
91,ss. *cp.* dvāra.

dosa¹, *m.* (*sa.* dosha) fault, guilt;
~o, 74,13; *c. c. mfn.* (damaged by)
v. icchā, tipa, dosa², moḥa, rāga.

dosa², *m.* (*sa.* dvesha) hatred;
acc. ~am, Dh. 20 (in the series:
rāga, dosa, moḥa); ^o-aggi, *m.* the
fire of hatred, 64,ss (do.); ^o-dosa,
mfn. (*sa.* ^odvesha-dosha) damaged
by hatred, *f.* ~ā (ayam pajā) Dh.
357; ^o-sama, *mfn.* like hatred, *m.*
~o (kali) Dh. 202; vanta^o, vita^o,
mfn. free from hatred, Dh. 263. 357.
(*cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 129).

dohati (& duhati) *vb.* (*sa.* √dub)
to milk; *pass.* duyhati, *pp.* duddha
(q. v.).

dohaḷa, *m.* (*sa.* dohada, *m.*, *cp.*

sa. daurhṛda, *m.*) wish, desire, *esp.*
the morbid longing of pregnant women
(*v. loc.*); *nom.* ~o, 1,ss; *acc.* ~am,
1,8 (hadayamañse); hence the fre-
quently occurring *adj. f.* dohaḷinī,
¹) pregnant, ²) desiring, longing for
(*v. loc. or comp.*): Jāt. IV, 334,ss.
VI, 484,ss; III, 27,ss. VI, 326,ss etc.
The Sanskrit etymology dohada =
daurhṛda has been called in question
by Lüders (Öst. Nachr. 1898,1: *fr.*
^odvihrd); likewise Jolly, Idg. Forsch.
X, 213 and Pischel, Gr. § 436; but
Böhtlingk, ZDMG. Vol. 55,ss takes
it = doha-da ("das Verlangen nach
dem, was Milch erzeugt", *scil.* kāmā?)
dva-, dvā-, in *comp.* = 2; *v.*
next (*cp.* dvi (dve))

dvattimsa, *num.* (*sa.* dvātriṃ-
cat) 32; 23,ss (petiyo); ^o-ākāra, *n.*
name of a chapter of Khuddakapāṭha
(the 32 parts of the body) 82,8.

^odvattikkhattum, *adv.* (*sa.*
^odvā-tri-kṛtvā) for a second and third
time; 114,18. *cp.* khattum & tikkhat-
tum.

dvaya, ¹) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) twofold,
double; *loc. pl.* ~esu (dhammesu).
Dh. 384. — ²) *n.* a pair, couple; two
(opposite) things; *acc.* ~am (nissito
loko) 96,8; gātha-dvayaṃ, two gāthas,
47,ss. 114,8; potthaka^o, 114,18 (two
copies).

dvādasā, *num.* (*sa.* dvādaça).
twelve; dvādasama, *mfn.* the twelfth,
m. ~o, Dh. XII.

dvāra, *n.* (= *sa.*) door, gate,
entrance; *nom.* ~am (niveśana^o,
nagara^o) 68,ss; *acc.* ~am, 6,8. 68,8;
instr. ~ena, by the door or gateway,
12,10 (pure^o, the front door); 12,18
57,18 (pacchima^o, the back door);
55,ss (uttara^o, the northern gateway);
59,8 (sāla^o, q. v.); *loc.* ~e, 57,18
(pure^o); often *c. c.* = at, before:
gāma^o, 8,ss; ghara^o, 27,17; *acc. pl.*
~āni (nagara^o) 39,ss; *loc. pl.* ~esu,
38,18. 48,8; *comp.* gabbha^o (q. v.);
^osamipam (v. A.); — dvāra-kotṭhaka,
m. a gateway; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 48,ss;

satta-dvāra-kotṭhaka, *mfn.* having 7 gateways, *acc.* ~am (geham) *ib.*; — *dvāra-gāma, *m.* a suburb; *abl.* ~ato, 19,33; °gāmaka, *m.* *id.*, *acc. pl.* ~e, 43,9; — apāruta-dvāra, *mfn.* (v. eka¹); catu-⁰, pihita-⁰, bahu-⁰, *mfn.* (q. v.) *cp.* dovārika.

dvāvisati, *num.* (sa. dvāvimcati) 22; dvāvisatima, *mfn.* the 22th; m. ~o (vaggo) Dh. XXII.

dvi-, (= sa.) base of the *num.* dve (*nom. acc. mfn.*) = two; *nom.* 6,33 (janā); dve pi, both, 19,14; 24,18 (cakkhūni); *acc.* 6,18 (mige); 62,38 (hatthe); ekam dve karoti (= kasati) 56,15; *instr.* dvihi, 7,14; 12,2; *gen.* dvinnaṃ, 12,33; 40,31; *loc.* dvisu, 60,33. *cp.* di- (dija, dipada, diyaddha); dutiya, *mfn.*; dva-, dvā-, dvaya, *mfn.* & *next*.

dviya, *m.* (= sa.; *cp.* dija) a bird; *o-gaṇa, *m.* a flock of birds; *pl.* ~ā, 7,30.

dvidhā, *adv.* (= sa.) twofold, divided in two; 33,18 (chinditvā); 58,22 (bhinditvā); — °karapa, *n.* the dividing in two (= kasana), 56,18. *cp.* dvedhā.

dviha, *n.* (sa. dvy-aha, *m.*) a period of two days; v. aha, *cp.* tiha.

dve, *num. nom. acc., v. dvi-*.

dvedhā, *adv.* (= sa.; *cp.* dvidhā) twofold, divided in two; *o-patha, *m.* a double path, cross-way; doubt; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 282.

Dh.

dhamṣin, *mfn.* (rather = sa. dharṣin than sa. dhvaṃsin (Tr.); *cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 372-3) audacious, obtrusive, importunate; *instr.* m. ~inā, Dh. 244 (*cp.* MN. I p. 236,1).

dhaja, *m.* (sa. dhvaja) a banner, flag or standard; °paṭākādīhi, 62,7.

dhajinī, *f.* (sa. dhvajinī) an army (arrayed); *acc.* ~im, 104,3.

dhana, *n.* (= sa.) wealth, property; money; *nom.* ~am, 23,8. 48,11; *acc.* ~am, 29,8. 38,30. 48,18; *gen.* ~assa, 52,3; — °āharanattāya, 32,17 (v. āharana); dhanattāya, 32,38 (v. attha¹); °lobha, *m.* desire of money; *instr.* ~ena, 22,33; *o-vassa, *n.* & *o-vasāpanaka, *mfn.* (v. h.); °santike, 33,38 (q. v.); — mahad-dhana, *mfn.* (q. v.); *cp.* nid-dhana, sa-dhana & dhanesin.

*Dhanapālaka, *m. nom. pr.* of an elephant (said to be identical with Nālāgiri, q. v.); *nom.* ~o nāma kuṇjaro, Dh. 324 (*cp.* Jāt. V, 337,1).

*Dhaniya, *m. nom. pr.* of a herdsman; ~o (gopo) 104,30.

dhanu, *n.* (& m. ?) (sa. dhanus & dhanu, *m.*) a bow; *acc.* ~um, 61,30. 92,15; asi-satti-dhanu-ādini (āvudhāni) 6,12; dhanu-kalāpa, (m. ?) bow and quiver, 75,15.

dhanesin, *mfn.* (sa. dhanasihin) longing for riches; *gen. pl.* ~inam (vāṇijānaṃ) 20,33 = 25,30.

dhamani, *f.* (= sa.) a vein, nerve; °santhata, *mfn.* (q. v.) covered with veins (said of an emaciated person); *n.* ~am (jantum kisaṃ) 106,18 — Dh. 395 (*cp.* Weber, Bhag. II. 289,3-5).

dhameti, *vb.* (caus. dhamati, to blow; sa. √dhmā) to blow (any instrument, *acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~entā (suṃkhe) 8,33.

dhamma¹, *m.* (rarely *n.*) (sa. dharma) ¹) ordinance, law; right, duty; *nom.* ~o (sanantano) 106,34 — Dh. 5; *acc.* ~am (ekam) 106,14 — Dh. 176; (vissam, the whole law) 106,3 — Dh. 266; *gen.* ~assa (anuddhammacāri, q. v.) Dh. 20; *n. pl.* ~āni, Dh. 82; samaṇa-⁰, priestly duties, 15,12; often *opp.* attha (v. h.). — ²) righteousness, morality; virtue, good quality; ~o, 106,3 — Dh. 393; 3,37; Dh. 261; ~am (cara) 7,34. *cp.* Dh. 169; *instr.* ~ena, righteously, 36,29. 42,38. Dh. 257; ~assa (gutto, q. v.) Dh. 257; *loc.* ~e (with honourable intentions) 1,31; *pl.* ~ā (caturo)

3,36; (cattāro) Dh. 109; (pāpakā, sins) Dh. 242; *instr.* ~ehi, 3,34; *gen.* ~ānam, Dh. 273. *cp.* a-dhamma, *m.* — ^a) "the truth"; ^a) any religious doctrine or philosophical system, *esp.* that taught by Buddha (the Four Truths *etc.*); preaching of that doctrine; ~o, 94,35; ~am (sunāhi) 22,17; (sossāmi) 87,16; (deseti) 7,37. 51,5; (uttamam) Dh. 115; (kanham, *q. v.*) Dh. 87; vara-^o, 87,9; Satthu ~am, 87,13; *loc.* ~e (desiyamāne) 69,33; — ^b) the second great collection of the Buddhist sacred books (tipiṭaka, also named sutta-piṭaka) *opp.* vinaya (*q. v.*, *cp.* abhidhamma) : ~o ca vinayo ca, 79,5; ~am, 109,15; ^o.vinaya-saṅgaha, *m.* 109,13; — ^c) in the triple formula : Buddha, dhamma, saṅgha, 69,19. 107,17 = Dh. 190 (*cp.* tevācika & saraṇa). — *cp.* sad-dhamma, a-sad-dhamma (*v. a-saṭ*) at the end of *adj. comp. v.* agga-dhamma, diṭṭha-^o, patta-^o, pariyogāḷha-^o, vidita-^o, saṁkhata-^o. — ^d) In the psychology = nature, character; condition of being, condition of life; thing; in *pl.* dhammā is often = mental objects in general, phenomena (just as rūpā are the objects of sense to the eye, 70,35), sometimes taken as identical with saṁkhārā (*q. v.*); *loc.* diṭṭhe va dhamme, in this world, in the present life, 92,33 (*cp.* diṭṭha-dhamma); sahetu-dhamma, *m.* the effect together with its cause, *acc.* ~am, 66,31; *pl.* ~ā, 66,30; 70,32; sabbe ~ā anattā, 107,15 = Dh. 279; manopubbasaṅgamā ~ā, the states of mind are the result of thought (?) Dh. 1 (*cp.* manas); *loc. pl.* ~esu (sabbesu) Dh. 353; dvayesu ~esu (in two things; *i. e.* samatha & vipassanā, *Comm.*) Dh. 384. — The denotation of "nature, state, condition" may be seen in many *comp. (subst. & adj.)* : mitta-dhamma, *m.* friendship, 14,3; methuna-^o, *m.* love, 54,11; more frequently at the end of *adj. comp.* = having the nature of, being subject to : a-nivattana-dhamma, a-vinipāta-^o,

an-uppāda-^o, nirodha-^o, pāpa-^o, marici-^o, vaya-^o, samudaya-^o, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). As to the different explanations of the meaning of the word dhamma *cp. Max Müller*, SBE. X. p. 3-4; *Caroline Rhys Davids*, Transl. of Dhamma-Saṅgaṇi, Introd. p. XXXII seqv., p. XLI. *cp. next. etc.*

dhamma², *mfn.* (*sa. dhārma*) belonging to dhamma²; *instr. f.* ~iyā (kathāya, by a sermon or religious discourse) 71,32 = 77,35.

dhamma-kathika, *m.* (*sa. dharma-kathaka*) a preacher or propounder of the dhamma; ~o, 22,39. 62,37; *instr.* ~ena, 22,30; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 109,9; ^o.thera, *m.* the elder who preaches the dhamma, *acc.* ~am, 22,37.

*dhamma-gaṇḍikā, *f.* a block for execution; 6,35-37 (*v. gaṇḍikā*).

*dhamma-gata, *mfn.* directed to the law; *f.* ~ā (sati) Dh. 297.

dhamma-cakkhu, *n.* (*sa. dharma-cakshus*) the eye of the truth; *nom.* ~um (udapādi, Yasassa) 68,36.

dhamma-cārin, *mfn.* (*sa. dharma-cārin*) observing the law, virtuous, dutiful; *nom. m.* ~ī, Dh. 168 (*cp.* anudhammacārin).

*dhamma-jīvin, *mfn.* virtuous, dutiful; *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 24; *gen. pl.* ~īnam, Dh. 164.

dhamma-tṭha, *mfn.* (*sa. dharma-stha*) just; *m.* ~o, Dh. 256. 257; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 217. — ^o.vagga, *m.* Dh. ch. XIX.

dhammatā, *f.* (*sa. dharmatā*) inherent nature; manners, practice, habit; 21,17. *cp.* su-dhammatā, *f.*

dhamma-dāna, *n.* (*sa. dharma-dāna*) the gift of the law (or the truth); Dh. 354.

dhamma-desanā, *f.* (*sa. dharma-deśanā*) instruction in the truth (or in the four truths); a sermon, religious discourse; ~ā (Buddhānam) 68,33; *acc.* ~am, 17,31.

dhamma-dhara, *m.* (*sa. dharma-dhara*) 'a supporter of the dhamma',

one who knows the sacred doctrine; ~o, Dh. 259; *pl.* ~ā, 109, 36.

*dhamma-pada, *n.* a word or verse of the sacred doctrine, also *nom. pr.* of a canonical book, being a collection of moral sentences; *nom. & acc.* ~am, Dh. 102; 44. 45 (sudesitam); ekam pi ~am, one single word of the sacred doctrine, 22, 33. *cp.* Max Müller, SBE. X, Introd. p. LIII; Weber, Ind. Str. I, 125; Franke, ZDMG. XLVI, 734. Specimens thereof p. 106-107. — Dhammapadatthakathā, *f.* the Commentary on Dh.; specimen p. 86, 12-89, 17.

*dhamma-pīti, *mfn.* drinking in the law; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 79. — °-rasa, *m.* the sweetness of drinking in the law; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 205.

dhamma-rata, *mfn.* (sa. dharma-rata) delighting in the dhamma, virtuous; *m.* ~o, Dh. 364.

dhamma-rati, *f.* (sa. dharmarati) delight in the dhamma; *nqm.* ~ī, Dh. 354.

*dhamma-rasa, *m.* the sweetness of the dhamma; ~o, Dh. 354.

dhamma-rāja (u), *m.* (sa. dharmarāja) a righteously ruling king; 'the king of truth' (epithet of Buddha); *nom.* ~ā, 38, 12; Buddho ~ā, 19, 1.

*dhamma-vinicchaya, *m.* investigation of what is right, righteous decision; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 144.

dhamma-saṅgaha, *m.* (sa. dharmasaṅgraha) the collection of sacred books, called Dhamma, or Sutta-piṭaka; *acc.* ~am, 109, 16. — dhamma-vinaya-saṅgaho, the collection of Dhamma & Vinaya, 109, 13. *cp.* dhamma³.

*Dhamma-saṅgaṇi, *f. nom. pr.* of a canonical Pāli book, the first part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka, being a compendium of psychology; 102, 12; *gen.* ~iyā, 113, 23 (commentary thereon: Atthasālini, *q. v.*).

*dhamma-santati, *f.* the continuity or serial succession of the living beings, 99, 25 (~ sandahati).

dhamma-sabbhā, *f.* (sa. dharmasabbhā) a place or hall of religious meeting; *loc.* ~āyaṃ, 29, 22.

dhamma-savana, *n.* (sa. dharmasravaṇa) the hearing of a sermon, attending divine service; °-atthāya (gate), in order to attend service, 28, 5.

dhammassāmi (u), *m.* (sa. dharmasvāmin) 'lord of Dhamma', *i. e.* Buddha; *gen.* ~issa, 114, 6.

*dhammānuvatti, *mfn.*, following the law (*cp.* anuvatti); *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 86.

*dhammārāma, *mfn.* 'one who has Dhamma for his pleasure garden', dwelling in the law; *m.* ~o, Dh. 364 (*cp.* ārāma).

dhammāsana, *n.* (sa. dharmāsana) a cathedra, preaching-seat; *abl.* ~ato, 62, 27.

dhammika, *mfn.* (sa. dhārmika) righteous, pious, religious; *m.* ~o (dhammarājā) 38, 12; 39, 3. *cp.* a-dhammika, a-dhammikā.

°dhammi, *mfn.* (sa. dharmin) having the nature of, subject to; uppāda-vaya-° (*v.* uppāda, *cp.* dhamma¹), 80, 28.

dhammī, *adj. f.*, *v.* dhamma².

°dhara, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) holding, wearing; possessing; juti-° (*v.* juti); dhamma-°, paṃsukūla-°, vinaya-° (*q. v.*); uttama-rūpa-° (*v.* rūpa) *cp.* dhāreti.

dharanī, *f.* (= *sa.*) earth, land, kingdom (*orig. adj. f.* bearing, supporting); godharanī, *f.* (*v. h.*).

dhāti, *f.* (sa. dhātri) a nurse; *acc. pl.* ~iyo, 45, 15.

dhātu, *f.* (° *m.*), (= *sa.* dhātu, *m.*) a primary element (*e. g.* a verbal root); the property of a primary element (colour, *etc.*); any constituent part (*esp.* of the body); a sacred relic; *pācīna-loka-°, the eastern quarter (or horizon), *abl.* ~to, 32, 20.

°dhātuka, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) having the qualities of, affected with; paṇdura-°, having jaundice, *m.* ~o.

35,10; — *vāmanaka*-^o, "having the qualities of one that is deformed", *m.* ~o (*pacchā*-^o) 24,24.

Dhātukathā, *f.* *nom. pr.* of a canonical book, the third part of the *Abhidhamma-Piṭaka*; 102,12.

dhāna, *n.* (= *sa.*), only *e. c.* = a receptacle for, a heap of, *v. saṃkāra*-^o.

dhāraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) holding, wearing (of ornaments); *mālā-gandha-vilepana*-^o, 81,25.

dhārā, *f.* (= *sa.*) stream, current; *udaka*-^o, 62,22 (*q. v.*).

dhāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* √*dhṛ*; *sa.* *dhārayati*) ¹) to hold, bear, wear; carry, bring (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*andhakāre telapajjotam*) 69,17; *pp.* ~ita, *n.* ~am (*padumaṃ*) 23,25. — ²) to hold back, restrain (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* *dhāraye* (*kodham*) 106,22 = *Dh.* 222. — ³) to bear in mind, remember (by tradition); to hold, consider, understand (*acc.* or *acc. & abl.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~esum (*Jinasāsanam*) 109,22; *fut. 3. pl.* ~ayissanti (*Jātakam*) 102,17-21; *inf.* ~ayitum, 102,12; — *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha (*vyākatam me vyākatato*, consider only that elucidated what has been elucidated by me) 93,2-2. — ⁴) to admit, receive, take up, sustain (a cause, *acc.*); *imp. 3. sg.* ~etu (*upāsakam maṃ*) 69,20; *pot. 2. sg.* ~eyyāsi (*kassa attham*) 101,9. *cp.* *dhara*, *dhāraṇa*, *etc.*; *dhiti*.

dhāvati, *vb.* (*sa.* √*dhāv*) to run; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*vanam, q. v.*) *Dh.* 344; *part. gen. f.* *dhāvantiyā* (*pathe*) 31,24; *ger.* ~itvā, 59,1.

dhi (or *dhī*), *indecl.* (*sa.* *dhik*) *inferj.* of reproach or displeasure: *fie!* shame on, woe upon (commonly *v. acc.* or *gen.*); *dhi* (*brāhmaṇassa hantāram*) *Dh.* 389; *dhi* (*y'assa muṇicati*) *ib.*; very often combined with *imp. atthu* before which an euphonic 'r' is inserted: *dhi-r-atthu* (*idha jīvitaṃ*) 103,22; ~ (*jātiyā*) 63,12.

dhiti, *f.* (*sa.* *dhṛti*) firmness, for-

titude, courage; *nom.* ~i, 3,27; *acc.* ~im (*upatṭhapetvā*) 41,27.

dhir- & *dhi*, *v. dhi*.

dhītar, *f.* (*sa.* *duhitr*) a daughter; *nom.* *dhītā*, 10,4; 10,11 (*rāja*-^o); 86,24 (*pesakāra*-^o); *acc.* ~aram, 10,9; 86,12; *gen.* *dhītu* (later *dhītāya, v. below.*) 57,1; *pl.* ~aro, 32,20 (*mātu*-^o, *i. e.* mother and daughter). Besides *dhītar* we find also the base *dhītā* (*esp.* in younger texts & at the end of *comp.*): *gen.* ~āya (*pesakāra*-^o) 89,17; *loc. pl.* ~āsu (*putta*-^o, *dvandva-comp.*) 7,22. — *kula-dhītar*, *f.* (*v. h.*).

dhīra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) constant, firm, energetic; wise, thoughtful; *m.* ~o (*i. e.* *Buddha*) 78,20; *Dh.* 28 *etc.* *m. pl.* ~ā, 47,22. 109,20; *Dh.* 23 *etc.*

dhuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* *dhuta* & *dhūta*, 'shaken') 'one who has shaken off his sins', dutiful (?) *cp.* *Vin.* II. 197,1; *dhuta*, *n.* = *dhutaṅga*, *n.* is a designation of certain priestly duties; hence *dhutavāda*, *m.* ¹) the doctrine of *Dhutaṅga*, the *Dhutaṅga* precepts, *cp.* *Dh.* (1855) p. 259,7; ²) a teacher or propounder of those precepts (= *dhutavādi(n)*, *Jāt.* I. 130,22), *gen. pl.* ~ānam (*aggo, Kassapa*) 109,2, *cp.* *AN.* I. p. 23; ³) *adj.* = *dhuta* (*Mil.* 380,20, "pure in speech") *cp.* *dhona below.*

dhutta, *m.* (*sa.* *dhūrta*) a fraudulent fellow, gamester; scoundrel, villain; scamp, rogue; ~o, 49,22; *acc.* ~am, 48,27; *gen.* ~assa, 49,2; *pl.* ~ā, 74,4; *acc.* ~e, 74,7; *gen.* ~ānam, 73,12.

dhura, *m.* (= *sa.*) the foremost or chief part of anything, a yoke, the fore end of a ship; *loc.* ~e (*navāya*), 18,12. 27,12. *cp.* *dhoraṇa*.

dhuva, ¹) *mfn.* (*sa.* *dhruva*) fixed, permanent, certain; *n.* ~am (*maraṇam*), 86,12. *a-dhuvā*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) ²) *n.* permanence, durability; ~am, *Dh.* 147.

dhūpa, *m.* (= *sa.*) incense; *gan-dha-dhūpa*-^o *etc.* (*dvandva comp.*) 48,20.

dhenu, *f.* (= *sa.*) a milk-cow;
*miga-^o, a female deer, hind, doe;
7,39.

*dhenupa, *m.* a calf; *pl.* ~ā,
105,11.

^odheyya, *n.* (*sa.* dheya) realm,
region; *v.* Maccu-^o, Māra-^o.

*dhona, *mfn.* (probably = dhota,
pp. dhovati, to wash; *sa.* dhauta,
√dhāv³) pure, purified from sin. The
commentators agree in explaining this
word by dhuta-pāpa (*v.* dhuta, √dhu,
dhunāti) or by dhuta-kileśa — bud-
dha (Pj. ad Sn. v. 834 & Ps. ad MN.
ch. 56). *Fausbøll*, Gloss. Sn. p. 203
refers it to √dhu, to shake, which
after all may be closely related to
dhovati; but it is questionable whether
this word is contained in the *comp.*
ati-dhona-cārin (*q. v.* Dh. 240). I
think it better to take atidhona —
sa. atidhāvana *fr. vb.* atidhāvati, to
transgress. A *subst. n.* dhona is men-
tioned in the Comm. on Dh. v. 240
(— the 4 paccayas, *v.* Childers) and
on MN. ch. 56 (— nāna; hence dhona,
mfn. 'tena samāgato').

*dhorayha, *m.* (*fr.* *dhorvayha,
sa. *dhaurvayha, *abstr. fr.* dhūrvaha)
a beast of burden. — ^osīla, *mfn.* having
the virtue of a (good) draught-cattle,
"much enduring"; *acc. m.* ~ām, Dh.
208.

dhovati, *vb.* (*sa.* dhāvati, √dhāv³)
to wash, to clean by rinsing or rubbing
(*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* dhovi (pāde) 57,15;
ger. ~itvā, 22,25 (mukhaṁ); 41,19
(khaggaṁ); 82,31 (bhājanāṁ); a-
dhovitvā (pātim) 56,35; *pp.* dhota
or (more rarely) dhovita : hatthe
dhovita-kāle ("when he was washing
his hands") 41,13. *cp.* dhona & next.

dhovana, *n.* (*sa.* dhāvana) wash-
ing; mukha-dhovanatthāya gantvā
("when he went to wash his face")
21,35; hattha-^o, 56,25 (washing the
hands, or : water for washing?).

N.

na, *adv.* (— *sa.*) not; before vowels
'a' may be dropped (n'atthi, 1,15;
n'etaṁ, 8,37) or contracted with a *fol.*
'a' (nāhaṁ, 1,31); before 'i' we find
sometimes 'y' inserted (na-y-idam,
23,35). — ¹) na is the usual negation
before verbs: 1,9. 18. etc., but it occurs
also often before other words: na
Sākhāṁ upasāmvase, 7,35 (*cp.* mā);
na gahe rame, 47,35; nātidūre, 83,2;
na tāvatā, 106,5, and especially at
the beginning of a sentence: nāhaṁ,
1,31; na koci, 8,3 etc. — ²) in questions,
used like the English 'not': ^a) kiṁ na
passasi (have you not seen?) 111,19;
kaccin nu . . . na, 9,35; ^b) in disjunc-
tive questions: kiṁ . . . karoti na ka-
roti (— or not) 9,35. — ³) repeated:
^a) n' . . . na . . . na (neither . . . nor . . .
nor) 8,37. 94,3. Dh. 127; n'eva . . . na,
3,3. 10,18. 74,12 (id.); n'eva upapajjati
na na upapajjati, 89,31. 94,18; *cp.*
neva-saññā-nāsaññāyatana; na ca . . .
na ca (id.) 99,3; ^b) na kiñci na (all,
every) 51,35. *cp.* na . . . akiñci ("not
a little") Dh. 390. — ⁴) *comb. w.*
other particles: ^a) n'eva, not for all
that (after 'pi ce') 16,14; n'eva . . . na
(*v. above*); ^b) na kho (pana), verily
not, 9,31. 93,37; ^c) na ca — than, 8,3
(rajjam jāheyyam na ca tam paṭiñ-
ñam); ca na ca (both . . . and not)
89,30. 94,18; na ca . . . na ca (neither
. . . nor, *v. above*); ^d) na hi (non
enim) Dh. 5; in answers — no, nay
verily, 97,19. — ⁵) *negative prefix in*
comp. — a- (*cp.* nir-, vi-) *v.* na-cira,
na-nikāma-seyyā (natthitā, *f.* (*q. v.*)
is *abstr. fr.* the phrase n'atthi). *cp.*
nanu, nūna, no & mā.

*naṁ, *pron. demonstr.* (in several
cases besides *nom.* substituted (encli-
tically) for tam, *cp.* enaṁ & the base
ana-, *sa. instr.* anena etc.) him, her,
it; *acc. mfn.* naṁ : *m.* 4,35. 7,30. 16,15
etc. 103,35. 113,30; nan (ti) 3,5. 12,35;
f. 55,18. 88,3; nan, 9,18; *n.* 94,35; —
acc. pl. ne, 74,3; *gen. pl.* nesaṁ.

8,10. 73,1. — *nam* is also sometimes pleonastically inserted, e. g. 73,18 (*cp. tam*, 9,1; Cinghalese reading: *nam*). In such cases the commentaries explain it as a particle (*nipāta*) or as a shortened form of *nāma* (?); *cp. Pischel*, Gr. § 150. (431).

nakkhatta, *n.* (*sa. nakshatra*)
 1) an asterism or constellation, a conjunction of stars (*esp. that of the moon with any constellation, a lunar mansion*); *acc. ~am* (*oloketi*, to read the stars) 32,11; — °*yoga*, *m. id.*, *loc. ~e laddhe*, ("at a certain conjunction of the planets") 32,10. — 2) a festival; *~am* (*kīlati*, to enjoy the festival) 61,3; — °*kīlā*, *f.* "the festivities" (*v. h.*) 61,5; °*patha*, *m.* "star-path", the starry sky, *acc. ~am*, Dh. 208. — *āsāḥi*°, 61,3 (*v. h.*) *cp. āsāḥa*.

nakha, *m.* (— *sa.*) a nail, *pl. ~ā*, 82,3 — 97,30.

nagara, *n.* (— *sa.*) a town, city; a fortress; *nom. ~am* (*yakkha*°) 20,33; (*aṭṭhinam*, "a stronghold of the bones") Dh. 150; *acc. ~am*, 58,34 (the inhabitants of the city); *anto*° (*v. h.*); *saka*°, to his own city, 44,16; *loc. ~e*, 19,13; 61,3 (*Kapilavatthu*°); 77,15 (*Bhoga*°); *comp.* °*ābhimukha*, *mfn.* (*v. abhimukha*); *nagarūpama*, *mfn.* like a fortress, *n. ~am*, Dh. 40 (*cp. upama*). °*dvāra* (*v. h.*); °*sa-mīpe*, 21,18; °*vithisu*, 73,39; °*vāsin*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); — **deva*° = *deva-pura*, *n.* (*q. v.*); *anto-nagare* & *bahi-nagare* (inside & outside the town) *q. v. cp. nāgara*.

nagga, *mfn.* (*sa. nagna*) naked; *f. ~ā*, 31,10-13; *n. ~am*, 31,12. — °*cariyā*, *f.* going naked; Dh. 141.

naṅgala, *n.* (*sa. lāṅgala*) a plough; *acc. ~am* (*mahantam*) 71,35.

nacira, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) not of long duration; *naciraas'eva* (*adv.*) *v. cirassam*.

nacca, *n.* (*sa. nr̥tya*) dancing; *instr. ~ena*, 10,30; °*jātaka*, *n.* 10,1;

dvandva-comp. ~āḍini, ~*āḍisu*, 65,1. 64,33; °*gita*-, 64,39. 81,34.

naccati, *vb.* (*sa. nr̥tyati*, √*nr̥t*) to dance; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 18,18; *part. m. ~anto*, 10,15; *imp. 2. sg. ~assu*, 50,11; *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi*, 50,13; *aor. 3. sg. nacci*, 18,30; *inf. ~itum*, 10,15; *comp. naccitu-kāma*, *mfn.* wishing to dance, 50,33 (°*kām'amhi*, I (*f.*) wish to dance). *cp. nacca* & *nāṭaka*.

naṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp. nassati*; *sa. naaṭṭa*) lost, perished; *acc. m. ~am* (*yasam*) 42,13.

nattar, *m.* (*sa. naptṛ*) a grandson; *gen. nattu*, 64,2.

natthitā, *f.* (*sa. nāstitā*; *fr. n'atthi*) non-existence, non-reality; *acc. ~am*, 96,7 (*cp. atthitā*).

nadati, *vb.* (*sa. √nad*) to cry, roar; to make a noise (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 8,33; *part. m. pl. ~antā* (*mahānādam*) 6,13; *aor. 3. sg. nadi* (*sihanādam*) 16,14; *ger. ~itvā* (*koṇca-nādam*) 61,30; *pp. nadita* (*v. next*); *cp. nāda*.

nadita, *n.* (*pp. fr. prec.*; *cp. sa.*) *nādita* roar, noise; *~am* (*sihassa*) 8,37.

nadī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a river; *nom. ~ī*, 14,9; 35,18 (*mahā*°); *acc. ~im*, 16,35. 103,3; *instr. ~iyā* ("upstream") 29,5; *gen. ~iyā*, 2,19-21; *tassā nadiyā* *vasati*, 2,36 (*tassā* must here be taken as *loc. f.*; *cp. Jāt. I. 170,11; MN. I. 385,9*); *loc. ~iyam* (*mahā*°) 36,30; *gen. pl. ~inam*, 103,18; 72,37 (*mahā*°); — °*kūla*, *n.* = °*tīra*, *n.* the bank of a river, *loc. ~e*, 2,19. 108,34; — °*pāre*, on the opposite side of the river, 56,31; — °*majjhe*, in the middle of the river, 2,32.

naddha, *mfn.* (*pp. nayhati* (*nan-dhati*); *sa. naddha*, √*nab*) tied, bound, put on; °*pañcāyudha*, *mfn.* 111,16 (*v. āyudha*). *cp. onaddha*, *sannaddha*.

**nanikāma*, *mfn.* (*fr. nikāma*, *m.*) disagreeable; °*seyyā*, *f.* "an uncomfortable bed", Dh. 309 (*acc. ~am*);

nanu, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) 1) particle of interrogation (*latin*: *nonne*); ~;

mayā tūyaṃ abhayaṃ dinnāṃ, 7,6;
~ brahmacariyassa te kālo, 46,34;
~ so mutto bhavissati, 100,7. — ²)
particle of affirmation: surely, cer-
tainly; ~ na sakkā, 91,16.

nandati, *vb.* (*sa.* √nand) to re-
joice; to delight in, to be glad of
(*instr.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (puttehi)
105,38; 107,38 = Dh. 18. *cp.* next.
nandanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) delight;
105,38. — rāja-nandana, *m.* a prince
(poetically); *acc.* ~aṃ, 112,11.

nandi¹, *m.* & nandī, *f.* (*sa.* nandi,
m.) joy, pleasure; ⁰-rāga-, pleasure
and lust, 67,18 (-sahagata); ²nandī-
bhava, *m.* rise of pleasure; ⁰-parik-
khina, *mfn.* "in whom all gaiety is
extinct", Dh. 413 (*acc.* *m.* ~aṃ) *cp.*
kāma-bhava. — nandi², *f.*, *v.* next.

nandhi, *f.* (*sa.* naddhri) a leathern
strap or thong (often spelt nandi);
acc. ~iṃ (chetvā) Dh. 398.

nabha(s), *n.* (*sa.* nabhas) sky,
atmosphere; *instr.* ~asā (⁰-āgamā,
"departed through the air") 111,1.

namati, *vb.* (*sa.* √nam) to bend
or bow to (*intr.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* nami
(cittāṃ, pabbajjāya) 65,13; *pp.* na-
mita, bent; ⁰-citta, *mfn.* 46,18 (*m.*
~o, pabbajjāya, one whose mind has
turned to retiring from the world). —
caus. namayati (& nāmeti), to bend
(*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti, 106,37 =
Dh. 80. *cp.* an-amatagga.

namassati, *vb.* (*denom.* fr. na-
mas (*v.* namo below); *sa.* namasyati)
to pay honour to (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.*
~ati (apujjāṃ) 30,31; *pot.* 3. *sg.*
~eyya, Dh. 392.

namita, *mfn.* (*pp.* namati, *q. v.*).
Namu, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of
a demon (identical with Māra, *q. v.*);
nom. ~ī, 103,4; *voc.* ~i, 103,31.

namo, *indecl.* (*sa.* namas, *n.*) an
exclamation of adoration or homage
(*v. gen. pers.*); also often combined
with verba, as karoti, dadāti; ~
ty'atthu ("homage to thee") 13,28.
108,11; ~ tassa Bhagavato Arahato
Sammāsambuddhassa, 81,5 (the usual

formula at the beginning of a Pāli
book).

naya, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'leading', in-
struction, plan, method; way, manner;
instr. ~ena (Mahāpadāne āgata-⁰,
"in the manner related in M.") 63,18;
'ti ādinā ~, 91,51 (*v.* ādi³); purima-
nayan'eva, in the same manner as
before, 26,10. 63,31; heṭṭhāvutta-⁰, id.
63,32.

nayati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ni) *v.* neti.

nayhati (or nandhati), *vb.* (*sa.*
√nab) to bind, tie; only *comp. v.*
prep., *v.* upa-nayhati, pilandhati;
pp. naddha (*q. v.*) *cp.* nandhi (nan-
di) *f.*

nara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a man; *nom.*
~o, 111,10; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 47; *gen.*
~assa, 105,38; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 47,30.
— *f.* nārī (*v. h.*) — narinda, *m.* (*sa.*
narendra) 'man-lord', king; ~o, 112,31;
voc. ~a, 7,15; Sīhabāhu-narinda-ja,
m. son of S. (Vijaya) 110,32 (*nom.*
~jo).

naḷa or naḷa, *m.* (*sa.* id. & naḍa)
name of a species of reed; a reed or
stalk in general; *nom.* ~o, 26,37;
acc. ~aṃ (-l-) 108,5 = Dh. 337;
5,18 (kumuda-⁰); — ⁰-vana, *n.* a
thicket of reeds, 26,25. *cp.* nālīkā, *f.*

Nalamāla, *m.* (*sa.* Nalamālin)
'reed-garlanded', *nom. pr.* of an ocean;
acc. ~aṃ, 26,25. — Nalamāli(n), *m.*
id. 26,30.

nalāṭa, *n.* (*sa.* lālāta) the forehead;
loc. ~e (sedā muccimsu) 46,31.

nava¹, *num.* (= *sa.*) nine; 82,13.
— *navāṅga, *mfn.* ninefold (*v.* aṅga).
navama, *mfn.* the ninth, *m.* ~o (vaggo)
Dh. IX. *cp.* navuti, nāvutika.

nava², *mfn.* (= *sa.*) new, young;
m. pl. ~ā (dāmā) 105,17; (bhikkhū)
83,32. *cp.* abhinava & next.

navaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) new, young;
compar. ~tara, younger (*opp.* thera-
tara), *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) 79,3; *instr.*
~ena, 79,3.

navanīta, *n.* (= *sa.*) fresh butter;
nom. ~aṃ, 99,32; *abl.* ~ato, id.

navuti, *num.* (*sa. navati*) 90; *v. nāvutika, mfn.*

nassati, *vb.* (*sa. naçyati, √naç*) to perish, to be destroyed; *pr. 3. sg. ~anti, 6,24; aor. 3. pl. ~imhu* (*tassa cakkhūni ~, "lost their sight"*) 24,18; *cond. 3. sg. nassissa, 29,3* (he would have perished); *pp. natṭha & caus. nāseti (q. v.) cp. nāsa, m.*

nahāta, *mfn.* (*pp. nahāyati, q. v.*).

nahātaka, *m.* (*sa. snātaka*) 'one who has bathed', a Brahman who has finished his studies; *acc. ~am* (metrically = *nhātakaṃ*) Dh. 422 ("accomplished", SBE. X, 96). *cp. MN. I, 280,19 & Sn. v. 521* (who has washed away all sins).

nahāna, *n.* (*sa. snāna*) bathing, bath; *~am, 83,25; 0-atthāya (rañño, for the king's bath) 41,8.*

nahāpita, *m.* (*sa. nāpita*) a barber; *gen. ~assa (jātako, "a barber's brat", i. e. bastard) 25,10; - *0-kuṭumbika, m. & *0-dāya, m. (v. h.).* — In the ancient times the barbers belonged to the lowest castes (*cp. Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 211*); there cannot in my opinion be doubt about the identity of *sa. nāpita* and *nahāpita*, but if the latter is not a mere literary form (it is not rarely spelt *nhāpita* and even *nāpita*), then it must be derived from *nahāpeti* (*v. next*) through **nahāpitar* (as *salla-katta* from *çalya-karṭṭ*). *cp. Pischel, Gr. § 210.*

nahāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. nahāyati; sa. snāpayati*) to cause to bathe, to wash; *ger. ~etvā (eḷakaṃ) 16,25.*

nahāyati (or *nhāyati*), *vb.* (*sa. snāyati, √snā*) to bathe; *imp. 2. sg. nahāya, 111,30; fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi, 41,1; inf. ~itum, 58,30; nahāyitukāma, mfn. wishing to bathe, m. ~o, 83,24; ger. nahātvā, 41,3. 53,23. 111,8; nahāyitvā, 57,34. 61,6; pp. nahāta, one who has bathed, instr. m. ~ena, 84,1; dvandva-comp. 0-ānulitto, 41,9 (bathed and scented); caus. v. nahā-*

pati, *cp. nahātaka, nahāna & nahāpita.*

nahāru, *m.* (*& n. coll.?*) (*sa. snāyu, f. n. Pischel, Gr. § 255*) a sinew, tendon; *~u, 82,2 = 97,30; instr. ~unā, 92,31; gen. ~ussa, 92,17.*

nāga, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) a Nāga or serpent-demon; ²0-bhavana, *n.* (*sa. nāgaloka*) the world of serpents; *abl. ~ā, 52,16; - *0-māṇavaka, m., a young Nāga; pl. ~ā, 53,10; acc. pl. ~e, 53,1; - *0-māṇavikā, f., a Nāga girl; 52,37 etc.; - 0-rāja(n), m., a serpent-king; nom. ~ā, 28,37. 52,10; instr. ~ena, 52,15. - ³) an elephant (with the Buddhists the emblem of endurance); *metaph.* a preeminent man; *nom. ~o, Dh. 320; 105,19; acc. ~am, 77,3; instr. ~ena, 76,31; - *nāga-m-āsada, m. attacking an elephant, 77,3 (v. āsada); - 0-bala, mfn., strong as an elephant; m. ~o, 1,3; instr. ~ena (raññā) 40,19; - *0-vagga, m. the 23rd chapter of Dhpd.; - 0-vana, *n.* the elephant grove, *gen. ~assa, Dh. 324; - nāga-hata, m. "he who strikes the elephant (of men, i. e. Buddha)" = *hata-nāga; gen. ~assa, 77,4 cp. mahā-nāga, hatthi-nāga. (Rhys Davids, Buddhist India, p. 220).***

Nāgadīpa, *m.* (*sa. Nāgadīpa*) *nom. pr.* of an island (*i. e. the north-western part of Ceylon?*); *~o, 19,3* (formerly called *Seruma-dīpa, q. v.*) *cp. Lassen, IA. I.² p. 241; Tennent, Ceylon I. p. 331.*

nāgara, *m.* (*fr. nagara; = sa.*) a citizen; *acc. pl. ~e, 6,7.*

Nāgasena, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a Buddhist sage (thera) in the philosophical work *Milinda-paṇḥa* disputing with King Milinda (*q. v.*); *nom. ~o (āyasmā) 96,24; voc. ~a, 98,22 etc. cp. SBE. vol. XXXV. p. xxv.*

nāṭaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) a play or drama; *acc. pl. ~āni, 63,17.*

nātha, *m.* (= *sa.*) refuge; protector, lord; *~o, (attā hi attano ~) Dh. 160. 380.*

nāda, *m.* (= *sa.*) roaring, crying,

noise; *acc.* ~aṃ (mahā-^o) 6,13; -koṇca-^o, *m.* (v. h.).

nānā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) separately, differently, variously; this word is mostly used at the beginning of *subst.* or *adj. comp.*, where it may be translated by 'different, divers, various, many' etc.; before double *cons.* the final ā is shortened: *nānaggarasa, *m.* (or *mfn.*) (= nānā + agga-rasa) all the choicest delicacies (of food): *acc. pl.* ~e, 57,14; °bhojanaṃ, 41,10; -nānapakkāra, *mfn.* various, of all kinds (*cp.* pakāra); *m. pl.* ~ā (sakuna-saṃghā) 62,13; *n. pl.* ~āni (phalāni) 2,33; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (phalarukkhehi) 2,30; -*nānā-kunapa, *n.* (v. h.); *nānā-citta, *mfn.* of different mind, false-hearted; *pl. f.* ~ā (itthiyo) 51,39; -*nānā-turiyāni, *n. pl.* 64,30 (v. turiya); -*nānā-pupphāni, *n. pl.* flowers of divers kinds, 41,6. 49,15; -*nānāvudha, *n.* 6,7 (muggarādi-^o) v. āvudha.

nāma¹, *indecl.* (*fr. next*; = *sa.*)
1) by name (after *nom. pr.* or in interrogative sentences): Tambarājā ~, 19,6; *cp.* 44,13. 102,3; nāmena N. nāma, 5,30; kissa phalaṃ ~, 36,34; kā ~ tvaṃ (what is your name?) 56,10; kiṃsaddo nāma' esa, 60,9; ko nāma' esa puriso, 63,11 (who is this man?). - 2) particle of affirmation or emphasis after *subst.* (*adj.*) *pron.* etc. = just, indeed, certainly; 2,6. 4,10. 9,30. 88,23 etc.; tvaṃ ~, 9,31; ekaṃ ~, 82,8; - app'eva nāma (perhaps, v. api) 17,30. 69,5; seyyathā pi ~ (just as) 68,34. - 3) in exclamations: aho puññānaṃ phalaṃ ~, 58,13; 86,34, *cp.* 63,13. - 4) after *interr.* = 'then'; katham ~ (how then?) 41,30; kiṃ ~, 4,6. 16,11. 88,4. - 5) in answers: imāya ~, 29,31. 31,34. - 6) with negation = not at all; ... nāma n'atthi, 4,32. 8,10. 10,31. 18,5 (*cp.* 18,34). 19,31 (*cp.* 19,19). 87,33.

nāma², *n.* (*sa.* nāman) name, appellation; *nom.* ~aṃ. 9,7. 98,34; *acc.* ~aṃ (akāṃsu, called) 36,10. 60,35; 96,31; (the old *acc.* nāma is used

adverbially, v. above); *instr.* nāmena, by name (often combined with nāma, before the *nom. pr.* or after nāma, 5,30) 112,13; - nāma is often *opp.* to rūpa (*q. v.*) *cp.* nāmarūpa below; - *comp.*: °gahana-divasa, *m.* name-day, *loc.* ~e, 38,9; °matta, *n.* a mere name (*cp.* matta²) ~aṃ, 97,9; - evaṃ-nāma, kin-nāma, taṃ-nāmika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); sa-nāma, *n.* (his name) 111,32, v. sa⁴. *cp. next.*

nāmaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) named, called (*e. c.*); anupariyāya-^o (*q. v.*) 91,32 (~aṃ maggaṃ). *cp.* taṃ-nāmika.

nāma-rūpa, *n.* (= *sa.*) 'name and form' = individual being; *nom.* ~aṃ, 66,7 (viññāna-paccayā, originating from viññāna and causing saḷāyatanaṃ); 100,3; *loc.* ~asmīṃ, Dh. 367 ("mind and body", *cp.* SBE. X. p. 87); °nirodha, *m.* 66,13 (v. h.).
nāyaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a leader, chief, lord; loka-^o, *m.* 'lord of the world', i. e. Buddha, ~o, 110,19.

Nārada, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of several persons; *nom.* ~o (āyasmā, a therā living at Gijjhakūṭa) 84,34; *voc.* ~a, 85,16.

nārāca, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kind of arrow, an iron arrow; *acc.* ~aṃ, 92,34; - °valaya, *m. n.* an iron ring or collar, *instr.* ~ena, 111,33.

nārī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a woman; *nom.* ~ī, 64,15; *acc.* ~īm, 47,31; *loc. pl.* ~isu, Dh. 284. *cp.* nara.

Nālāgiri, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of an elephant; *nom.* ~i (nāma hatthi) 76,9; *acc.* ~īm, 76,13; *gen.* ~issa, 77,1. *cp.* Dhanapālaka.

nālīkā, *f.* (*sa.* nālīkā & nādikā)
1) a small tube or pipe, a hollow stalk or stick; 2) a small measure (of capacity): aḍḍha-nālīka-matta, *mfn.* containing as much as a half nālīkā, *acc.* m. ~aṃ (taṇḍulam) 57,13.

*nāvatttha, *n.* (*sa.* *nāva-stha) "articles from ships", ~aṃ, 111,33. (*cp.* Vin. III 49,11.)

nāvā, *f.* (*sa.* nau & nāvā) a ship,

boat; *nom.* ~ā, 23,10; *acc.* ~am, 19,27; Dh. 369 (*metaph.* = the human body); *instr. gen. abl. loc.* ~āya, 18,4; 19, 25-27; 23,5; 112,27; 20,1; 25,10; 24,15 (ārūha^o, *v.* ārohati); — bhinnanāva, *mfn.* shipwrecked (*v. h.*) *cp.* next & nāvatt̥ha.

nāvika, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) a mariner, sailor; *gen.* ~assa, 27,27; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 35,20. — ²) a ferryman; *loc.* ~e, 28,5.

*nāvutika, *mfn.* (*fr.* navuti) 90 years old; *acc. f.* ~am (nārim) 47,21. nāsa, *m.* (*sa.* nāṣa) destruction, ruin, death; *acc.* ~am (mahā^o pāpūnissanti) 34,18.

nāsā, *f.* (= *sa.*) the nose; *vāta, *m.* the breath from the nostrils, *instr.* ~ena, 53,2; — khura-nāsa, *mfn.* & ^o-nāsika, *mfn.* (*v.* khura).

nāseti, *vb.* (*caus.* nassati, *sa.* nāṣayati) to destroy, spoil; to kill (*acc.*); *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi (mama taṇḍule) 57,24; *2. pl.* ~etha (ambhākaṃ kammaṃ) 6,15; 63,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 37,2; *inf.* ~etum (attānam) 54,34.

ni-, *indecl.* ¹) (— *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns, implying 'in, into, down', sometimes confounded with next. — ²) before double *cons.* — nir-, nī- (*sa.* nis (nir-)) prefix implying 'out, away', *v. below.*

nikati, *f.* (*sa.* nikṛti) wickedness, fraud; *instr.* ~iyā (metri causa: nikatyā) 5,21; — ^o-ppaṇṇa, *mfn.* versed in fraud; *m.* ~o, 5,21.

nikāma, *m.* (— *sa.*) desire, pleasure; *v.* nanikāma, *mfn.*

nikāya, *m.* (— *sa.*) a collection of Buddhist Suttas, name of the 5 sections of the Sutta or Suttanta Piṭaka, *viz.* Dīgha^o, Majjhima^o, Saṃyutta^o, Aṅguttara^o, Khudda(ka)^o, 102,14-16 (*g. v.*).

niketa, *m.* (— *sa.*) a house, abode; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 91.

nikkaḍḍhati, *vb.* (*sa.* nish-√kr̥sh) to drive out, expel; *pp.* ~ito, *m.* (gehā) 35,20.

nikkaruṇatā, *f.* (*sa.* nish-karu-

ṇatā) unmercifulness, hardheartedness; *instr.* ~āya, 59,18.

nikkasāva, *mfn.* (*sa.* nish-kashāya) free from dirt or sin; *v.* a-nikkasāva.

*nikkujjati, *vb.* (*fr.* ni + kubja? *opp.* ukkujjati, *g. v.*) to overturn; *pp. n.* ~itam, 53,20. 69,15 (Comm. adhomukha-tṭhapitam heṭṭhamukha-jātam).

nikkhanta, *mfn.* (*pp.* nikkhamati, *g. v.*).

nikkhamati, *vb.* (*sa.* nish-√kram) to go out, go away, depart, get out, issue (*v. abl.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (mā-tukucchito) 62,26; 90,26 (nagaraṃ pavisanti vā ~ vā); *part. m.* ~anto (mukhato) 13,21; *acc.* ~antam (pure-dvārena) 12,10; *instr.* ~antena, 12,14. 83,25; *pl. m.* ~antā, 62,25; — *aor. 3. sg.* nikkhami, 12,2. 36,22; *3. pl.* ~imsu, 19,15; — *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 12,15; *3. sg.* ~issati, 12,15; — *ger. a*) nikkhamma (agārā, leave the household life) 61,22. 64,22; ^b) nikkhamitvā, 13,21. 40,22. 45,2 (to retire from the world); 86,26 (tato). 114,1 (*id.*); — *inf.* ~itum, 12,17. 36,25; 65,15 (mahābhinnikkhamanam, *v.* abhinikkhamana); *comp.* ^o~itu-kāma, *mfn.* 65,16 (*m.* ~o, *id.*) — *grd.* ~itabbam, *n.* 83,26; — *pp.* nikkhanta, *m.* ~o, 5,25. 12,12; ^o-kālato, 9,15 (*v.* kāla); — *caus.* nikkhameti (& ~āmeti, *v. h.*) *cp.* next & nekkhamma.

nikkhamana, *n.* (*sa.* nish-kramaṇa) going out, departing; ^o-bhāva, *m.* 12,2 (*v. h.*).

nikkhameti (& nikkhāmeti), *vb.* (*caus.* nikkhamati; *sa.* nish-kramayati) to cause to go out, to bring forth or away (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~āmesum, 39,26; *ger.* ~etvā (ubho pi jane samuddā, "conveyed them oversea") 29,4.

*nikkhittaka, *m(fn).* (*fr.* nikkhitta, *pp.* nikkhipati, *g. v.*) one to whose charge anything has been committed; *m. pl.* agga-nikkhittakā (therā) 109,11 (*v.* agga).

nikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√kship)

to throw, lay down or away, loose, drop (*acc.*); to give in charge of (*acc. loc.*); *part. instr. m.* ~antena, 83,17; — *aor. 3. sg.* nikkhipi (nahāpitaṃ upāsakassa hatthe) 28,31; 36,37; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 73,38; — *fut. 3. pl.* ~isanti (samussayaṃ) 80,32; — *ger.* ~itvā, 57,12. 73,30. 75,31. 101,30; — *grd.* ~itabbam, *n.* 83,18; ~o, *m.* 83,18; — *pp.* nikkhitta, *acc. m.* ~aṃ (mañgalakhaggam, ussisake, lying) 41,15; *comp.* °maniratanam (Kāsika-vatthe) 62,30. *cp.* nikkhittaka & *next.* nikkhepa, *m.* (*sa.* ni-kshepa) 1) throwing away, laying down; 2) mark, footprint; *acc.* ~aṃ (suvanna-pādukānam) 68,32.

nikhaṇati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√khan) to dig into, bury (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* ~āhi (taṃ sobbhe) 78,14; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 39,32; *ger.* ~itvā, 78,19; *pp.* nikhāta, rammed down, *m. pl.* ~ā (khilā) 105,17.

nigacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√gam) to enter, undergo, come to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (dukkham, suffers) Dh. 69; (dasann' aññataram ṭhānam) Dh. 137.

nigama, *m.* (= *sa.*) a little town, or market-place; *gen.* ~assa, 95,21; *loc.* ~e, 92,14. *cp.* negama. (*Fick, Soc. Gl. p.* 104.)

nigala, *m. n.* (*sa.* nigala) an (iron) chain for the feet; loha-nigala-sadisa, *mfn.* 11,39 (*v. h.*).

nigūhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√guh) to hide, conceal (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (itthiyo rahassam na ~) 46,3.

niggaṇhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√grah) to hold back, restrain; *fut. 1. sg.* ~gahessāmi (cittam) Dh. 326; *grd.* niggayha (*sa.* ni-grhya) *v. next*; *cp.* dunnigaha, *mfn.*

*niggayha-vādi(n). *mfn.* (*fr. sa.* ni-grhya, *grd.* ni-√grah) 'resenting what is to be blamed', censuring, reproving; *acc. m.* ~im, Dh. 76.

nigrodha, *m.* (*sa.* nyagrodha) the Banian-tree, Ficus Indica; °rukha, *m.* 20,2 (*gen.* ~assa). — Nigro-

dha, *m. nom. pr.* of a deer; *acc.* ~am, 7,32; *loc.* ~asmim, 7,34; = °miga-rājā, 5,30.

nighāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) striking down, suppression, destroying, extinction; *acc.* ~am (yes[am] i. e. jāti, jarā, maraṇam, etc.) 92,32.

niccam, *adv.* (*sa.* nityam) always, constantly; ~ luddāni kubbato, 13,32; ~ candanagandhinī, 20,34; ~ jināti, 48,2. a-nicca, *mfn.* & a-niccatā, *f.* (*q. v.*).

*niccamma, *mfn.* (*sa.* *niç-carma) excoriated, scourged; *acc. f.* ~am (piṭṭhim karetvā, "flogging the skin of her back") 55,17.

niccala, *mfn.* (*sa.* niç-cala) immovable; *f.* ~ā (nāvā atthāsi) 23,11.

nicchāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* niccharati; *sa.* niç-√car) to cause to issue or come forth; *ger.* ~etvā (madhurassaram) 18,30.

[nicchinati], *vb.* (*sa.* niç-√ci) to decide, fix upon; to discriminate (*acc.*); to persuade oneself, be convinced, consider (*v. prec.* 'ti'); *pot. 3. sg.* niccheyya (attham anattaṇ ca) Dh. 256; *ger.* nicchiya (ti ~) convinced, 114,6; *pp.* nicchita, do. 111,31 (*m.* ~o).

niṭṭhā, *f.* (*sa.* nishṭhā) firm persuasion; completion, perfection; conclusion, end; niṭṭhaṅgata, *mfn.* (*sa.* nishṭhā-gata) who has reached perfection, *m.* ~o, Dh. 351.

*niṭṭhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* niṭṭhāti, niṭṭhāyati, *sa.* ni-√sthā) to accomplish, complete, finish, make ready; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, 48,39; *aor. 3. sa.* ~esi (āhatāhaṃ) 57,3; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 87,11-12. *cp. next.*

niṭṭhita, *mfn.* (*sa.* nishṭhita, *pp.* ni-√sthā, *cp. prec.*) finished, come at an end; completed, ready, prepared; *n.* ~am (jātakam etc.) 52,11. 71,19; (bhattam) 78,3; *loc.* ~e (bhatte) 33,32. a-niṭṭhita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* pari-niṭṭhiti, *f.*

niṭṭhubhati & nuṭṭhubhati, *vb.* (*sa.* *niḥ + √stubbh, but as to the

signification equal to *sa. nih-shthiv*^o) to spit out; *aor. 3. sg. nuṭṭhubhi* (kakkāretvā ~) 37,35; *ger. niṭṭhubhitvā* (yāgum) 57,35. [*Pischel*, Gr. § 120.] *cp. chuddha*.

niḍḍa (& other varr. *niḍḍha*, *niḍha*, *niḍa* = *nīla*, *sa. niḍa*) *n.*, a nest; place, seat; *roga-niddam* (idam rūpam, "full of sickness") 107,7 = Dh. 148.

nidahati, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√dhā*) to lay down, deposit; to lay aside; *grd. ~itabbam*, *n.* (civaram, unhe) 83,3; *ger. nidhāya* (daṇḍam (q. v.) sabbesu bhūtesu, "without hurting any creatures") Dh. 142. 405. *cp. nidhi*.

nidāgha, *m.* (= *sa.*) heat; ~o (mahanto) 4,3. ^o-samaya, *m.* the hot season, *loc. ~e*, 3,31.

niddara, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-dara*) free from fear; *m. ~o*, Dh. 205. *cp. dara* & *vīta-ddara*.

niddā, *f.* (*sa. nidrā*) sleep; ~ā (*Yasassa okkami*) 67,35; *acc. ~am* (gate, being asleep) 21,35; (*okkamitvā* (okkami) fell asleep) 22,34. 64,35; (*upagato*, id.) 65,3. *cp. next*.

niddāyati, *vb.* (*sa. ni-drāyate*, *√drā*) to sleep; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 41,35. 65,30; *part. m. acc. ~antam*, 35,35; *gen. ~antassa*, 41,35; *f. pl. ~antiyo* (itthiyo) 65,3; *aor. 3. sg. niddāyi*, 89,4.

**niddāyitar*, *m.* (*fr. prec.*) a sleepy person; *nom. ~tā*, Dh. 325.

niddhana, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-dhana*) without property, poor; *acc. m. ~am*, 52,4.

niddhanta, *mfn.* (*pp. niddhamati*, *q. v.*) blown off, driven out; ^o-mala, *mfn.* one whose impurities are blown away, free from sin; *m. ~o*, Dh. 236. 238 (*synon. an-aṅgana*).

niddhamati, *vb.* (*sa. nir-√dhmā*) to blow off; to drive out, expel, remove (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. niddhame* (malam) Dh. 239; *pp. niddhanta* (v. h.).

nidhāya, *ger. nidahati* (q. v.). *nidhi*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a treasure; *gen. pl. ~īnam*, Dh. 76.

nindati, *vb.* (= *sa. √nind*) to blame (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (bahubhāṇinam) Dh. 227; *inf. ~itum*, Dh. 230; *pp. ~ita*, *mfn.* blamed, *m. ~o* (poso) Dh. 228; *a-nindita*, *mfn.* Dh. 227; *cp. next*.

nindā, *f.* (= *sa.*) blame, reproach, reproof; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 143. 309; ^o-pasamaṣṣu (*loc. pl.*) blame and praise, 106,30 = Dh. 81.

ninna, *mfn.* (*sa. nimna*) deep; *loc. m. ~e* (sakaṭa-magge, a sunken road, defile) 43,15. — *n.* low ground, depth (of the sea); *acc. ~am* (*opp. thala*) 105,31; *loc. ~e* (do., "on sea") Dh. 98.

**nipaka*, *mfn.* (*sa. *nipaka*) intelligent, prudent; *acc. m. ~am* (sahāyam) Dh. 328.

nipajjati, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√pad*) to lie down; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 6,30; *imp. 3. sg. ~atu*, 6,35; *aor. 3. sg. nipajji*, 2,31. 3,15. 12,34. 30,15; *3. pl. ~* ~imsu, 65,3; ^b) ~isum, 112,6; *ger. ~itvā*, 42,1; *pp. nipanna* (q. v.); *caus. v. next*.

**nipajjāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. nipajjati*) to cause to lie down, lay down, deposit (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl. ~esum*, 32,30. 61,15; *ger. ~etvā*, 13,17. 16,15. 20,7. 41,35. 59,7.

nipatati, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√pat*) to fly down, descend on, fall down on (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 2,35; *ger. ~itvā* (Bhagavato pādesu sirasā, "falling at his feet") 75,35. *cp. nipāta etc.*

nipanna, *mfn.* (*pp. nipajjati*) lying; *m. ~o*, 3,5-13. 7,4. 35,31 (phalake, floating on a plank); 65,15 (sleeping); 110,15; *comp. tassa ~tthānam* (where he was lying) 49,34; ^o-kāle (while he was sleeping) 59,3.

**nipannaka*, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) lying; *acc. m. ~am*, 6,31.

nipāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) falling; *instr. udabindu-nipātena*, "by falling of waterdrops", Dh. 121. — ²) a particle or indeclinable word; *nom. ~o* ('mā'ti) 85,35. — ³) a section of a book (*esp. of Jātaka or Aṅguttara*

Nik., whose single books are arranged according to their length or number of stanzas; Sutta^o, *m. nom. pr.* (v. h.) *cp. next.*

**nipātaka*, *mfn.* (fr. *nipāta*³) divided into *nipātas* (as *Aṅguttara-Nikāya*); *acc. m. ~am* (*saddhammaṃ pavibhajja*) 110,3.

nipātin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) flying or falling down; *yattha-kāma*^o, *mfn.* "rushing wherever it listeth", *acc. n. ~inaṃ* (*cittam*), Dh. 36; *gen. ~ino* (*cittassa*) Dh. 35.

nipuna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) clever, skilful; fine, subtle; *m. ~o* (*dhammo*) 94,25; *su-nipuna*, *mfn.* (q. v.) *cp. nepuṇṇa*.

nippapañca, *mfn.* (*sa. nish-prapañca*) free from diffuseness, calm, undisturbed; *m. pl. ~ā* (*Tathāgatā*) Dh. 254.

nippabha, *mfn.* (*sa. nish-prabha*) without splendour; *m. pl. ~ā* (*añña-titthiyā*) 72,29; *cp. pabhā*, *f.*

nippāpa, *mfn.* (*sa. nish-pāpa*) free from sin; *m. ~o*, Dh. 205.

nippīleti, *vb.* (*sa. nish-pīdayati*, *√pid*) to press, squeeze (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (*tassa gīvaṃ*) 5,13.

nippurisa, *mfn.* (*sa. nish-purusha*) without men, female; *instr. n. pl. ~ehi* (*turiyehi*, "a female orchestra") 67,23 (*cp. Speyer*, Rem. on *Divyāvadāna*, Wien. Zeitschr. XVI p. 105.)

nipphatti, *f.* (*sa. nishpatti*) completion, perfection; *acc. ~im* (*niyyā-makasippe*) "complete mastery", 24,13.

nibaddha, *mfn.* (*pp. nibandhati*; = *sa.*) ¹) bound (on or to), fixed; ²) *am*, *adv.* constantly, 6,14. - ³) asked, pressed; *m. ~o* (*punappuna*, "being asked again and again") 53,35.

nibandha, *m.* (= *sa.*) binding, chain, attachment to; continuance, continuity; *upāyupadānābhinivessa*^o, 96,10 (q. v.).

nibandhati, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√bandh*) ¹) to bind on; ²) to press, urge, importune; *aor. 3. sg. nibandhi*, 54,1; *pp. nibadḥa* (q. v.) *cp. nibandha*.

nibbattati, *vb.* (*sa. nir-√vṛt*) to become, come forth, be born (again), sprout up; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*dukkham*) Dh. 338; *fut. 3. sg. ~issati* (*Tusita-vimāne*) 87,31; *2. sg. ~issasi*, 88,15; *1. sg. ~issāmi*, 88,16; *aor. 3. sg. nibbatti* (*rukkhadevatā hutvā*) 3,31; *ger. ~itvā* (*kapiyoniyam*) 1,3; (*rukkho*) 36,38; *pp. nibbatta*, *m. ~o*, 17,24. 28,27. 84,30 (*niraye*). 101,11 (*aggi*); *nibbatt'amhi*, 88,10; *f. nibbattāsi*, 88,9. *caus. nibbatteti* (q. v.).

nibbattana, *n.* (*sa. nirvartana*) the coming forth, being born, growing, sprouting; *rukkha-nibbattana-bhaya-ena*, for fear that a tree would grow up, 37,5; *amkura*^o-*tṭhāna*, *n.* (q. v.).

nibbatteti, *vb.* (*caus. nibbattati*) to bring forth, produce, complete, perform; *ger. ~etvā* (*jhānābhinnam*) 47,35.

nibbana, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-vana*) ¹) without forest, woodless (*Jāt. II, 358,9*). - ²) free from desires; *m. pl. ~ā*, Dh. 283 (*cp. vana*²).

**nibbanatha*, *mfn.* (fr. *nir + vanatha*, q. v.) free from lust; *m. ~o* (*synon. vana-mutto*) Dh. 344.

nibbāna, *n.* (*sa. nirvāna*) ¹) extinction, the being extinguished (as a fire or a lamp); *~am* (*pajjotassa*) 80,35 (*cp. Jāt. I, 212,5*). - ²) the Buddhist *Nirvāṇa*: ^a) absolute extinction of all desires and passions, complete sanctification or Arhatship (*cp. arahat*); ^b) absolute annihilation of individual existence (*i. e.* in the *Saṃsāra*), release from every conceivable attribute of being (*cp. an-abbhāvakata*), the eternal happiness attained after death by an Arhat or a Buddha (*ta-thāgata*), whereafter he shall not be born or die again; *~am* (*Sugatena desitam*) Dh. 285; *acc. ~am*, 64,23. 89,2. Dh. 23. 134. 184. 203. 226. 369; *dat. ~āya* (*saṃvattati*) 66,30; *gen. ~assa* (*sacchikiriya*) 90,10; *~ass'eva santike*, near to N., Dh. 32 = ^o-*santike*, Dh. 372; - ³-*gamana*, *mfn.* leading to N., *acc. m. ~am*

(maggaṃ) Dh. 289; °-gāmin. *mfn.* id., *f.* ~mī (*scil.* patipadā) Dh. 75; °-paṭisaṃyutta, *mfn.* 71,2 (*v. h.*); - magga-phala-nibbānāni (*n. pl. dvandva-comp.*) "the paths, the fruits, and the N.", 97,10; - The transition into N. is described as vimokkho cetaso, 80,35, which is compared with the extinction of a lamp (pajjotassēva nibbānaṃ. *cp.* AN. I. p. 236; epithets of N. are a-kata, a-mata, pāra *etc. cp.* nibbāyati, nibbuta, parinibbāna. [D'Alwis, Buddhist Nirvāna; a review of Max Müller's Dhammapada. Colombo 1871; Childers, Dictionary (sub voce) 1875; Dahlmann, Nirvāna. Berlin 1896; Eklund, Nirvāna. Upsala 1899; Pfungst, Was ist das buddhistische Nirvāna in Wirklichkeit? (Aus der indischen Kulturwelt. Stuttgart 1904. p. 56); Oldenberg, Buddha, 3. Aufl. p. 310; Trenckner, Mil. p. 424.]

nibbāpeti. *vb.* (*caus. fr. next*; *sa. nir-vāpayati*) to extinguish, annihilate: to cool, refresh; *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha (sokaṃ me) 89,12; *inf.* ~etum (do.) 89,10.

nibbāyati. *vb.* (*sa. nir-vā*) to be blown out or extinguished; to be refreshed, to feel happy, attain the Nirvāna; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (mātuhadayaṃ) 64,17; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (aggi) 95,1; *caus. nibbāpeti* (*v.*); *pp. v.* nibbuta. *cp.* nibbāna.

nibbijja, *ger.* (*fr. nibbindati*; *sa. nir-vidya*) having become despondent, depressed, or disgusted with (*abl. or acc.*); *ger. nibbijjāpema* (Gotamaṃ, *cp. apeti, vb.*) 104,16 [or have we to take nibbijjāpema as *pr. 1. pl.* from *nibbijjāpeti, to give up (on account of despondency)? *cp.* *nibbejaniyā, *f. pl. or gen. sg. nir-vij°*?] SN. I. p. 124,3].

nibbiṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp. nibbisati*; *sa. nir-visṭa*) gained, earned; *instr. n.* ~ena (carāmi, "with what I have gained I wander about") 105,5.

nibbida. *m.* (or nibbidā, *f.* (?);

sa. nirvid, f. & nirveda, m., cp. Jāt. IV. 471,25. 473,3) aversion, disgust, weariness; *dat.* ~āya (cittaṃ saṇṭhāsi, "his mind became weary") 67,31; ~āya (saṃvattati) 93,7 (*cp. Kuhn, Beitr. p. 70*).

nibbindati, *vb.* (*sa. nir-vīd, nirvindati & pass. nirvidyate*) to be indifferent, to become weary of or disgusted with (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (rūpesu) 71,5-14; (dukkhe) 107,12 = Dh. 277 (*metri causa ~ati*); *part. m.* ~am. 71,14; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*opp. āsiniṣetha*) 42,16; *ger. nibbijja* (*v. h.*); *cp. nibbida*.

nibbisati, *vb.* (*sa. nir-viṣ*) *lit.* 'to enter into'; to earn, gain; *part. m. nibbisam, v. a-nibbisam*.

nibbuta, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-vṛta*) ¹⁾ happy, content, free from passions; ²⁾ extinguished (through false etymology combined with nibbāyati, nibbāna); *m.* ~o (pitā) 64,14; (gini, *i. e.* the fire of passions) 104,25; (anupādāya) Dh. 414; *acc.* ~am (*opp. attadanda*; "mild") Dh. 406; *acc. pl.* ~e, Dh. 196; *f.* ~ā (mātā) 64,14; *loc. n.* kasmim nu kho ~e hadayaṃ ~am nāma hoti. after what having become extinguished does the heart feel happy? 64,18.

nimanteti, *vb.* (*sa. ni-vmantr*) to invite: *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 56,23; *3. pl.* ~ayimsu. 87,5; *ger.* ~etvā (dānam adāsi) 86,14.

Nimi. *m. nom. pr.* of a king (= *sa.*); ~ nāma rājā (Mithilāyaṃ) 45,16.

nimitta. *n.* (= *sa.*) ¹⁾ sign, omen; *pl.* ~āni (cattāri) 64,3; pubba°, id. *acc.* ~am, 63,7; *pl.* ~āni, 63,1. - ²⁾ cause, reason; gahita-nimittena, *instr.* 'on account of his having taken hold of it', *i. e.* by a tug, 89,7; a-nimitta, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

nimisa, *m.* (*sa. nimisha*) winking or twinkling of the eye; a-nimisa, *mfn.* not winking; *subst. f.* a-nimisatā (*v. h.*).

nimilati. *vb.* (*sa. ni-vmil*) *intr.*

to shut, close (as the eyes); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (akkhīni, kumbhīlānaṃ mukhavivāṇe) 3,18; *caus. nimileti*. to close (the eyes, *acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (akkhīni) 3,19.

nimugga, *mfn.* (*pp. nimujjati*; *sa. ni-magna*) sunk or plunged in (*loc.*); *gūthakalale* °-gāmasūkarō, 46,33.

nimujjati, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√majj*) to sink, dive in (*loc.*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti*, 25,36; *ger. ~itvā* (kāmakalale) 46,33; *pp. nimugga* (*q. v.*); *caus. II. nimujjāpeti*, to cause to sink (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (nāvaṃ) 27,12; *ummujja-nimujja*, *m.* (*v. ummujjati*).

nimba, *m.* (= *sa.*) the Nimb tree, *Asadirachta Indica* (with bitter fruits); *pl. ~ā*, 37,30; *acc. pl. ~e*, 38,18 = *pucimanda*, 37,33 38,11 = °-kaṣaṭṭa, *n.* (*v. h.*) = °-paṇṇa-sadisa-rasa, *mfn.* having a (bitter) taste like the leaves of a Nimb tree, *m.* ~o, 37,22.

nimmakkhika, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-makshika*) free from flies; °-madhupaṭṭala°, 38,33 (*v. h.*).

nimmala, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-mala*) spotless, taintless, sinless; *m. pl. ~ā* (*bhikkhavo*) Dh. 243.

nimmita, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-mita*, *√mā*) constructed, built, fashioned, created; *acc. n. ~aṃ* (*uyyānaṃ devatāhi*) 63,30.

niyata, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *√yam*) ¹) held back, restrained; *m. ~o* (*synon. danto*) Dh. 142; = ²) fixed, certain; sure, insured; limited; *m. ~o* (*bhikkhu*) 79,34; *n. ~aṃ* (*maraṇaṃ*) 86,17; °-gatika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *a-niyata*, *mfn.* uncertain, unlimited (*v. h.*).

niyāma, *m.* (*sa. niyama & niyāma*) ¹) restraining, determination etc. = ²) practice, way, method, *instr. ~ena* (*iminā*) 2,33; *mucca-gahana-* 'as if to catch fish' 25,33.

niyyāti, *vb.* (*sa. nir-√yā*) to go out, depart; to get out (*esp. from the samsāra*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (*lokamhā*) 91,6; *aor. 3. sg. ~āsi*, 39,9; *3. pl.*

~imisu, 91,5; *ful. 3. sg. ~issati*, 90,32; *3. pl. ~issanti*, 91,6.

niyyādeti, *vb.* (also *niyyādeti*; *sa. nir-√yat*, *caus. nir-yātayati*) to deliver, to give anything (*acc.*) into one's charge (*gen.*); *pr. 1. pl. ~ema* (-mige rañño) 6,5; *ger. ~etvā* (*brāhmaṇiṃ amhākaṃ*) 9,18; 38,5.

niyyānika, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-yānika*) conducing to blessing, salutary, profitable; °-o, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

niyyāma(ka), *m.* (*sa. nir-yāma(ka)*) a navigator, master, mate; ~ko, 25,30; *acc. ~kaṃ*, 25,18; °-niyyāmakakamma *n.* "the mariner's calling", *acc. ~aṃ*, 24,11; °-jetṭha, *m.* "master mariner", *gen. ~assa*, 24,10; °-jetṭhaka, *m. id.*, ~ko, 24,11; °-sippa, *n.* "the art of seamanship", *loc. ~e*, 24,13; °-sutta, *n.* "mariner's lore", *instr. ~ena*, 25,33.

nir- (before vowels) *indecl. prep.* (*sa. nis*) to verbs or nouns, implying "out, away", or "without, free from" (*cp. a-, an-, na-, vi-*); before *cons.* it is always shortened to *ni-* (*v. h.*) and the *fol. cons.* is doubled (*nik-kaddhati* etc.; *nutṭhubbati*), but before *r, h* it is lengthened to *ni-* (*niroga, nibharati, cp. nibbana, nirvāṇa*).

nirāṃkaroti (or *nirākaroti*) *vb.* (*sa. nir-ā-√kr*) to throw away, repudiate; to ruin, destroy; *ger. ~atvā* (*attam*) 55,1.

niratttha, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-arthā*) useless, vain; *f. ~ā* (*tassa sevauā*) 14,2; *n. ~aṃ* (*kaliṅgamaṃ*) 107,6 = Dh. 41. = *nirattthaka*, *mfn. id.* (*sa. nir-arthaka*); °-lapana, *n.* 52,6 (*v. h.*).

niraparādha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) unoffending, guiltless; *acc. m. ~aṃ*, 39,20.

niraya, *m.* (= *sa.*) hell; *acc. ~aṃ*, 58,11 74,1; *dat. ~e* (*nibbatto*) 84,30; *~amhi*, 108,7; *ussada-*°, 23,36 (*q. v.*); = °-bhaya, *n.* fear for hell, *instr. ~ena*, 17,30; °-bhaya-bhita, *mfn.* fearing hell, *m. pl. ~ā*, 17,31;

*^o-vagga, *m.* name of the ch. XXII of Dh. (*cp.* nerayika).

*nirāsaṃkatā, *f.* (*cp.* *sa.* nir-āṣaṅka, *mfn.*) the not hesitating; *instr.* ~āya, 59,18 (*cp.* āsaṅkā, *f.*).

nirāsaya, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-āṣraya) standing alone, supportless, who has no inclinations; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, Dh. 410 (*cp.* āsaya).

nirujjhati, *vb.* (*pass.*, *sa.* ni-√rudh) to cease, end, to be dissolved; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 66,17. 80,29; *part.* ~māna, *n.* ~aṃ (dukkhaṃ nirujjhati, *opp.* uppajjati, (*q. v.*)) 96,18. (*cp.* nirodha).

nirutti, *f.* (*sa.* nirukti) grammatical analysis, etymology; pronunciation, diction, dialect; *instr.* (or *abl.*?) ~iyā (Māgadhaṇaṃ) 113,32; (Māga-dhāya) 114,32; ^o-pada-kovida, *mfn.* skilled in the [interpretation of] words of the nirutti, *i. e.* the old dialect or the original language of the holy scriptures, *m.* ~o, Dh. 352. (*cp.* SBE. X. p. 84.)

*nirupakāra, *mfn.* (*cp.* *sa.* nir-upakārin) useless; *m.* ~o, 35,38.

nirupaddava, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-upadrava) without affliction or mishap, happy, secure; *f.* ~ā (nāvā) 25,30.

nirumbhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√rudh) to stop, suppress; to hush, silence (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (saddaṃ) 65,28. (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 59.)

nirūpadhi, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-upadhi, with *u* lengthened metri causa (?), *cp.* Fausbøll, Dhpd. (1855) p. 433 & Tr. PM. p. 78) free from passions; 105,38. Dh. 418 (*v.* upadhi).

nirōkāsa, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-avakāṣa) inaccessible, impossible, inconvenient; *loc. n.* ~e (ṭhāne) 41,39 (*cp.* an-avakāsa & okāsa).

nirodha, *m.* (= *sa.*) cessation, destruction; *nom.* ~o, 66,18. 108,14 (*sci.* sabba-dukkhassa); saṃkhāra-^o etc. 96,12 etc. (*v. ā.*); a-sesa-virāga-^o, 67,15 (*v. ā.*); *acc.* ~aṃ (saññā-vedayita-^o) 80,10; *dat.* ~āya, 93,8; *abl.* ~ā, 94,11; *-dukkha-^o, *mfn.* (*q. v.*);

— *^o-dhamma, *mfn.* subject to destruction, *n.* ~aṃ, 68,27 (*cp.* dhamma⁴).

nilīna, *mfn.* (*pp.* niliyati; = *sa.*) sitting on (*loc.*); hidden, concealed; *m.* ~o (sākhāya) 13,18; *loc.* ~e, 50,28. niliyati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√li) to sit down (*esp.* in order to hide one's self); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 50,7; *aor. 3. sg.* niliyi (sākhagge, *loc.*) 13,22; 50,28; *ger.* ~itvā (rukkhe) 4,21; — *caus. II.* *niliyāpeti, to cause one to hide one's self, to conceal (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (dhuttaṃ) 50,9.

nivattana, *n.* (*sa.* nivartana) turning back, fleeing; a bend or curve of a river; *loc.* ~e (Gaṅgā-^o) 1,4. — a-nivattana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

nivattati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√vrt) to turn back, return; to flee, disappear, vanish; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (himsa-mano) Dh. 390; *part. instr. m.* ~antena, 83,5; *imp. 3. sg.* ~atu (sothim nāvā, "return to safety") 27,24; *aor. 3. sg.* nivatti (nagarābhimukho) 43,15; *inf.* ~itum, 27,11; *ger.* ~itvā, 5,16. 12,11; *pp.* nivatta, *m.* ~o (bhavissati) 60,21. — *caus.* nivatteti & nivattayati, to turn, lead back; *part. acc. m.* ~ayamānaṃ, 60,19; *imp. 2. sg.* ~aya (nivattay'etaṃ rathaṃ) 60,14; *ger.* ~etvā, 60,18.

nivattha, *mfn.* (*pp.* nivasati; *sa.* nivasita)¹ dwelling, living, inhabiting; ² clothed, dressed in, wearing (*acc.* or *e. o.*); *f.* ~ā (sāṭakaṃ) 31,10; *m.* ~o (sāṇa-sāṭi-^o) 71,29; su-nivattha, *mfn.* carefully dressed; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (pabbajitaṃ) 63,30.

nivāta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) sheltered from the wind, low (*opp.* pavāta, *sa.* pravāta); — *nivāta(ka), *n.* a place, sheltered from the wind, calm, stillness; *loc.* ~e (labbhamāne) 48,7 must be understood in the sense of "opportunity", if we have not here an old error for nimantaka, *m.* (*sa.* nimantraka, *cp.* nimanzeti) an inviter, *i. e.* a wooer or seducer, *cp.* the comm. Jāt. V, 437,18 (raho nimantake paribhedake) & Mil. p. 205.

nivāpa, *m.* (= *sa.*) seed; food, a portion of food, gift of food; *acc.* ~am (*vapitvā*, *migānam*) 6,4; — **tiṇa*, *n.* "grass to eat", *acc.* ~am (*ropetvā*) 6,6; **putṭha*, *mfn.* "fed on grains", *m.* ~o (*mahā-varāho*), *Dh.* 325.

***nivāretar**, *m.* (*sa.* **nivārayitṭ*) one who holds back, who refuses to admit any person; *nom.* ~ā (*a-ññā-tānam*) 90,32 (*opp.* *pavesetar*).

nivāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* *ni-√vr*, *sa.* *nivārayati*) to keep back or away from (*abl.*); to prohibit, forbid; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~āraye (*asabbhā*) *Dh.* 77; (*pāpā cittaṃ*) *Dh.* 116; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 39,17-19; *grd.* ~etabba, *m.* ~o, 83,4; *nivāretar*, *m.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *dun-nivāraya*.

nivāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) dwelling, abode; *acc.* ~am (*gahetvā*, "stopped") 8,30. — *pubbe*°, *m.* (*v. h.*).

nivāsana, *n.* (= *sa.*) an undergarment; *nom.* ~am (*opp.* *pārupanam*) 29,32; 82,34 (*cp.* *paṇinivāsana*).

***nivāsāpeti**, *vb.* (*caus.* *II. ni-√vas*, *cp. next*) to cause to be dressed (with double *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*maṃ ahatavatthāni*) 27,12; (*deviṃ dibbavattham*) 61,12.

nivāseti, *vb.* (*caus.* *ni-√vas*, *sa.* *nivāsayati*) to put on (clothes, *acc.*), to dress one's self; *ger.* ~etvā (*te, sciḥ. sātāke*) 41,4; 76,12. 78,4 (having dressed himself); *parimaṇḍalam* ~, 82,27 (*q. v.*) *cp.* *nivāsana* & *prec.*

niviṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp.* *nivisati*, *sa.* *ni-√viṭ*, *nivishṭa*) entered, settled down, founded, situated; married; *kaṣā*°, *mfn.* touched by the whip, *m.* ~o (*asso*) *Dh.* 143^b (*lit.* "married to the whip"?).

nivedeti, *vb.* (*caus.* *ni-√vid*, *sa.* *nivedayati*) to communicate, report, announce, proclaim (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~etha (*tutṭhiṃ*) 64,6; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~ayimsu, 31,2.

nivesana, *n.* (*sa.* *niveṇana*) ¹⁾ 'entering', dwelling, mansion, house, home; *nom.* ~am, 78,5; *acc.* ~am (*gantvā*, "went home") 51,6; *loc.* ~e (*sake*) 78,1; — **o-tṭhāna*, *n.* *id.* 2,12;

— °*dvāra*, *n.* the entrance or gate of a house, 68,2. 73,31; *loc.* ~e, 38,12; — *rāja*°, the king's palace, *abl.* ~ā, 19,12. — ²⁾ *metaph.* attachment of mind or false opinion (*Comm.* = *diṭṭhi*), *v.* *a-nivesana*, *mfn.* *Dh.* 40.

niveseti, *vb.* (*caus.* *ni-√viṇ*, *sa.* *niveṇayati*) to cause to enter; *attānam* ~, to place or direct one's self; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~aye, *Dh.* 158; ~eyya, *Dh.* 282. *cp.* *niviṭṭha*, *nivesana*.

nisamma, *indecl.* (*ger.* *nisāmeti*, to observe, attend to; *sa.* *ni-√camya*, *√cam*) carefully, considerably; **o-kāriṇ*, *mfn.* acting considerably; *gen.* *m.* ~ino, *Dh.* 24.

nisiñcati, *vb.* (*ni-√sic*, *sa.* *nishiñcati*) to sprinkle, besprinkle (*acc.*); *ger.* ~iya (*te jalena*) 110,32.

nisinna, *mfn.* (*pp.* *nisidati*; *sa.* *nishanna*) seated, sitting; *m.* ~o (*dhanasantike*) 33,22; *acc.* ~am (*kūpagge*) 18,6; *gen.* ~assa, 86,6; *pl.* ~ā (*assembled*) 109,32; *gen.* *pl.* ~ānam, 61,32; *comp.* °*kāle*, while sitting, 1,12; °*pallāṃkato*, 65,27^c (*q. v.*); *rukkhe* °*puriso*, 36,3; as finite tenses: *nisinno*'si (*cintento*), 4,2. *cp.* *sannisinna*. — *nisinnaka*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *nishannaka*) *id.*, *m.* ~o (*va niddāyi*) 89,4.

nisidati, *vb.* (*ni-√sad*, *sa.* *nishidati*) to sit, be seated, sit down; to dwell; *part.* *m.* ~anto (*ekato*), 45,22; *imp.* 2. *sg.* *nisida* (*dvāre*) 57,22; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *nisidi*, 11,22 (*rukkhagge*); 12,12. 66,4; 3. *pl.* °) ~imsu (*tassā'guṇa-kathāya*, were lauding) 31,22; °) ~isum, 112,22; *ger.* °) *nisiditvā* (*rukkhe*) 2,6; 42,21. 87,24; °) *nisajja*, 78,6; *pp.* *nisinna* (*q. v.*); *grd.* *nisiditabba*, *n.* ~am, 83,22; *caus.* *nisidāpeti* (*q. v.*) *cp. next*.

***nisidana**, *n.*, a mat to sit on; °*paccattharanam*, 84,10 (*v. h.*).

***nisidāpeti**, *vb.* (*caus.* *II. nisidati*) to cause to sit down or take place, to cause to remain, leave; *ger.* ~etvā (*Bodhisattam hatthipipṭhe*) 45,22; 58,2-10.

nisedha, *m.* (*sa. nishedha*) keeping off, holding back, restraining, prohibition; *~o* (*manaso piyehi*, "holding the mind back from the pleasures of life") Dh. 390; — **hiri*-^o, *mfn.* restrained by shame, *m. ~o* (*puriso*) Dh. 143.

nisedheti, *vb.* (*caus. ni-√sidh*, *sa. nishedhayati*) to keep off, restrain, prohibit, warn (*acc.*); *part. m. ~ento* (*paribbājakaṃ*) 30,10.

nisevati, *vb.* (*sa. ni-√sev*, *nishavate*) to attend, follow, practise, cultivate; (*acc.*) *pr. 3. pl. med. nisevare* (*sākhā sākhā*, wind round one another) 37,34.

nissamsayaṃ, *adv.* (*sa. nīl-saṃcayam*) undoubtedly, surely; 114,24. (*cp. saṃsaya*).

***nissakkana**, *n.* (*fr. nissakkati*, *sa. nīl-√srp*) creeping out; *biḷāra-nissakkana-matta*, *mfn.* 90,33 (*v. h.*).

nissajjati, *vb.* (*sa. nīl-√sri*) to let loose; give up, give over (*acc.*); *imp. 3. sg. ~atu* (*mama bhikkhusamighaṃ*) 74,23; *pot. 1. sg. ~eyyaṃ*, 74,27.

nissadda, *mfn.* (*sa. nīl-√abda*) noiseless, silent; *acc. m. ~aṃ* (*mahājānaṃ*) 88,6.

***nissāya**, *pp. 10. acc. (ger. nissayati, sa. *niṣṭāya, √cri, lit. 'leaning on')* ¹ near to; *padumasaram ~*, 3,31; *pāsānapittham*, 17,20; — ² by means of, by one's support; *tumhe ~*, 12,33; *rājānaṃ ~* ("in the king's service") 24,18; *taṃ ekikaṃ ~*, 31,30; *taṃ ~*, 87,2; *imam kāyāṃ ~*, "through connection with". 99,16; — ³ because of, by the reason of, for sake of; *Mittavindakaṃ ~*, 23,11-13; *dhanam ~*, 33,36; *maṃ ~*, 39,16; *etaṃ ~*, 49,31; *amhe ~*, 60,12; *issariyaṃ ~*, 60,13; *ditthim ~ pāpikaṃ*. Dh. 164. *cp. next*.

***nissita**, *mfn.* (*pp. ni-√cri*; *cp. sa. ā-√rita*) depending on, devoted to (*acc. or comp.*); *m. ~o* (*dvayaṃ, ayaṃ loko*) 96,6; *rāga*-^o, *mfn.* devoted

to passions, *m. pl. ~ā* (*saṃkappā*) Dh. 339. *cp. a-nissita, san-nissita*.

nisseṇi (or *~ī*), *f.* (*sa. nīl-√creṇi*) a ladder, stairs; *abl. ~ito* (*otaranto*) 62,27.

nihata, *mfn.* (= *sa., pp. ni-√han*) 'slain', dejected; humiliated, humble; *m. ~o* (*seti*) 30,21; **māna*, *mfn.* whose pride is defeated, humble; *~māna-bhāva*, *m.* humility, *acc. ~aṃ*, 57,30.

nihina, *mfn.* (= *sa., pp. ni-√hā*) low, vile, mean; **kamma*, *mfn., pl. m. ~ā* (*manujā*) "men of evil deeds", 74,2.

***nigha** (or *nigha*), *m.* (*cp. sa. nigha, sin*) suffering, pain; **a-nigha*, *mfn. (q. v.)*.

nica, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) low (*opp. ucca*); *acc. m. n. ~aṃ* (*katvā*, "holding it down, turning it downwards") 82,21. 84,11; **ṭhāniya*, *mfn.* occupying a low position, *acc. m. ~aṃ* (*ucce ṭhāne ṭhapetuṃ*) 76,11.

nita, *mfn.* (= *sa.; pp. neti*) led, brought; *acc. pl. m. ~e* (*attano santikaṃ*) 38,30.

niyati, *niyamāna*, *pass. v. neti*.

nīroga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) free from sickness; *m. ~o* (*siho*) 13,22.

ñila, *n.* (*sa. nīḍa*) a nest; *v. nidda*.

ñila, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) dark, blue, green; **vaṇṇa*, *mfn. id. acc. m. ~aṃ* (*samuddaṃ*) 26,18; — *ñil'uppala*, 47,13 (*v. uppala*); — **kusa-tiṇa*, *n.* 26,18 (*v. kusa*); — **maṇi & inda-ñila* (*v. h.*).

nivaraṇa, *n.* (& *m.?*) (*sa. niva-ṛaṇa & nivāraṇa, n.*) an obstacle, hindrance; *acc. pl. pañca ~e*, 91,6 (the five obstacles to a religious life, i. e. lust, malice, sloth, pride, and doubt, *v. Childers*, Dict.); *vi-nivaraṇa-citta*, *mfn. (q. v.) cp. nivāraṇa, n. fr. nivāreti (q. v.)*.

niharati, *vb.* (*sa. nir-√hr*) to take out, to pull or drive out (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. nīhari* (*kacchapaṃ*) 12,22;

50,ss; *ger.* ~itrā (migaganaṃ gahanatṭhānato) 6,1s; 14,ss; 37,17. 57,ss. 84,9.

nu. *indecl.* (= *sa.*) ¹) a particle combined with interrogatives, very frequently followed by *kho* (*q. v.*); *kin nu kho*, 1,31. 86,ss *etc.* (*v. kim*²); *kin nu kāraṇaṃ*, 3,1; *kacci ~ kho*. 3,s; *kaccin nu*, 9,ss; *kāya nu ... ka-thāya*, 29,ss; *ko nu dipo*. 110,31; *kahan ~ kho*, 34,11; *kathaṃ ~ kho*. 81,1s; *kati ~ kho*, 81,1s; *api nu*. 73,4. — ²) particle of interrogation (generally = *ne, num*); *atthi nu kho*, 14,ss; *bhabbo nu kho*, 70,1; *saddo yeva nu kho Nāgaseno* ("is N. anything but a mere sound") (= *nonne*) 97,ss; sometimes pleonastically inserted after a relative before the following interrogative sentence: *yan nu ahaṃ bālo, atha kena ...* 54,ss; *yo nu kho evaṃ vadēyya ...*, *summā nu kho so vadēyya*, 99,ss-31. — ³) particle of asseveration; at the end of a sentence: *nū 'ti cintiya* (certainly, surely) 111,1s. *cp. nanu & nūna.*

nuṭṭhubhati, *vb.* = *niṭṭhubhati* (*q. v.*).

nudati, *vb.* (*sa.* √nud) to push, drive away (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*pamādaṃ*) Dh. 28.

nūna, *indecl.* (*sa.* *nūnaṃ*) ¹) *interrogative* (*comb. v. yaṇi*): *yan nūna*, "what if?" (*w. pot.*) 6,4. 33,ss. 46,ss. 68,ss. — ²) *affirmative*: certainly, surely; *na nūna visahati*, 90,ss; *nibbutā nūna sāmāntā*, 64,14. *cp. nu.*

nekkha, *m.* (*or nikkha; sa. nishka*) a golden ornament; a certain coin of gold; *acc. ~aṃ* (*jambonadassa*) Dh. 230.

nekkhamma, *n.* (*sa. naishkramya, fr. nish-√kram. cp. nikkhamati*) renunciation of the world, abandonment of desires; *loc. ~e*, 68,ss; **-kālo*, 45,s; **-sukhaṃ*, Dh. 272, "the happiness of release", *cp. SBE. X, 67; *ūpasama, m. (v. upasama) Dh. 181.* As *nekkhamma* frequently occurs in the phrase *~aṃ nikkhamati* and the

Burmese often write *nikkhamma*, it seems to be advisable to derive it from *sa. naishkramya*. The northern Buddhists write generally *naishkramya* (*fr. kurman*). but this is surely due to false etymology; *nekkhamma* is often *opp.* to *kāma*, wherefore *Rhys Davids & Oldenberg* (SBE. XIII, 104) have preferred to derive it from *sa. *naish-kāmya. cp. abhinikkhamana.*

negama, *m.* (= *sa.*) a citizen, townsman (*opp. jānapada*); **-jānapadā, m. pl.* "townsman and country-folk", *acc. ~e*, 6,s; *loc. ~esu*, 7,ss. *cp. nigama.*

neti (& *nayati*), *vb.* (*sa.* √ni) ¹) to lead, guide; to bring, carry off, take, take with (*acc.*); *pr. 2. sg. nesi*. 5,s; 101,1s (*tava bhariyaṃ*); *1. sg. nemi*, 101,1s; *3. sg. ~ati* (*metri causa: ~ati*) Dh. 257; *3. pl. ~anti*. 106,ss-37 = Dh. 240; 80; *imp. 2. sg. nehi* (*maṃ*) 2,s; *3. pl. nettha*, 19,ss. 58,1s; *pot. 3. sg. naye* (*atthaṃ sahasā*, "to carry a matter with violence") Dh. 256; *fut. 1. sg. nessāmi*. 1,1s; *2. pl. nesaṭha*. Dh. 179-80; *aor. 3. sg. nayi* (*sā nayi*, perhaps = *sānayaṃ, fr. āneti*) 111,ss; *3. pl. navissu*, 24,ss; *inf. netave* (= *netum*) Dh. 180; — *pass. niyati*, *3. pl. ~anti* (*lokamhā, abl.*) Dh. 175; *part. loc. pl. niyamānesu*. 40,s; *pp. nita* (*q. v.*) *cp. naya, nāyaka & next.*

**nettika*, *m.* (*fr. sa. netra*) one who makes conducts for watering; *pl. ~ā* (*udakaṃ nayanti*) 106,ss = Dh. 80.

nepuñña, *n.* (*sa. naipunya, fr. nipuṇa*) experience, skill, wisdom; *acc. ~aṃ*, 114,1s.

Nerañjarā, *f.* (*sa. Nairāñjanā*) *nom. pr.* of a river in Magadha, near Uruvelā; *acc. ~aṃ*, 103,s; *gen. ~āya*, 66,s.

nerayika, *mfn.* (*sa. nairayika, fr. niraya*) belonging to hell, suffering in hell; **-satta, m.* an inhabitant of hell or condemned to hell; *nom. ~o*, 24,1; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ*, 23,ss.

neva, *indecl.* (sa. naiva, fr. na + eva) v. na³⁻⁴.

neva-saññā-nāsaññā, f. (sa. naiva-saññā-nāsaññā) neither perception nor not perception, only comp. ⁰-āyatana, n. 80,3-9 (v. h.).

no¹, *gen. pl. pron., v. aham.*

no², *adv.* (= sa.) a negative particle, equal to 'na', but with more emphasis: ¹) not (*non*) 10,30. Dh. 95; no h'etaṃ, "certainly not so", 70,3 (cp. h'); no ca kho, "and certainly not", 90,35 (followed by atha kho); 'ti evaṃ no, "in this way you cannot reason", 92,38; 'ti evaṃ pi no, "nor so", 92,39; no yāti koci, Dh. 179 (Comm. = na uyyāti?); - ²) and not (*neque*): saṃsādeti no vissajjeti, 90,36. *cp. next.*

noce, *adv.* (fr. no + ce. q. v.; sa. no ced) if not (*opp. sace*); 4,33. 56,30 (v. foll. fut.); no ce pāragavesino (v. h.) Dh. 355.

P.

*pa¹, *indecl.*, a syllable indicating abbreviation = etc., sometimes used instead of pe (q. v.); 102,19 (cp. la).

pa-², *indecl.* (sa. pra) prefix to nouns and verbs, sometimes implying 'on, forth, away', otherwise giving the verbs a certain perfective meaning or making them inchoative (*cp. parodati*) or intensive (*cp. pamodati*); in comp. after vowels the p is sometimes doubled, e. g. a-ppamāda etc.

-pa³, *mfn.* (= sa.) only e. c. ¹) drinking; v. dhenu-pa; ²) guarding, protecting; v. gopa.

pāṃsu, m. & n. (sa. pāṃsu, m.) soil, dust, earth; *nom. m.* ~u (sithilo) 40,34; *acc.* ~uṃ (madhuram) 38,3-3; *gen.* ~uno, 40,38; *n. pl.* ~ūni (*acc.* pāda-⁰, "the dust at his feet") 77,7. - ⁰-kūla, n. 'a dust-heap', a certain ascetic dress made of rags; *⁰-kūladhara, *mfn.* "wearing dirty raiments", *acc. m.* ~am, 106,12 = Dh. 395.

pakati, f. (sa. prakṛti) nature, natural state; at the beginning of comp. = natural, real; usual, ordinary; what has been hitherto, former; *⁰-samudda, m. (*opp.* the mythical or supernatural ocean) 25,31; *⁰-uyyānapālaka, m. ("his former gardener") *gen.* ~assa, 38,5.

pakarāṇa, n. (sa. prakaraṇa) 'production', a literary work, book, treatise; Nānodayaṃ nāma ~am, 113,32; Mahā-⁰, (v. h.).

pakāra, m. (sa. prakāra) kind, sort; nāna-ppakāra, *mfn.* (v. nānā).

pakāseti, *vb.* (*caus.* pra-√kāṣ, sa. prakāṣayati) ¹) to illustrate, explain, declare, preach, make known (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (imam atthaṃ) 2,9; 30,18. 43,35. 47,34; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (saccāni) 52,9; (ānisaṃsaṃ) 68,31; *inf.* ~etum, 11,9. 114,15; *ger.* ~etvā, 29,18. 47,30; *pp.* pakāṣita, m. ~o (dhammo) 69,18. - ²) *intr.* to shine; *pr. 3. pl.* ~enti (dūre santo, *opp.* na dissanti) Dh. 304.

pakiṇṇaka, *mfn.* (sa. prakīṇaka) mixed, miscellaneous; ⁰-vagga, m. the XXIth chapter of Dh.

pakopa, m. (sa. prakopa) anger, rage; *kāya-ppakopa, *mano-⁰, *vacī-⁰, Dh. 231-33 (v. h.).

pakka, *mfn.* (sa. pakva) ¹) boiled, roasted; *acc. m.* ~am (agginā) 16,2; *loc. n.* ~e (sarire) 15,33; *pakkodana, *mfn.* (v. odana). - ²) ripe, mature; pakka-phala-, 2,1; n. ~am, fruit (= phala); amba-⁰, mango fruit, 15,35 (ambapakk'); 36,31. *cp.* paripakka.

pakkamati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√kram) to go forth, go away; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 42,32; *pol. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 100,35; *aor. 3. sg.* pakkāmi, 9,4. 59,33; cārikam ~, 70,31 (v. cārikā); *3. pl.* pakkamimsu, 6,17; *pp.* pakkanta, f. ~ā, went away, 73,10; *loc. m.* acira-ppakkante, 70,13 (v. a-cira).

pakkosaṭi, *vb.* (sa. pra-√kruṣ) to call, call upon, invite (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* pakkosi (nahāpitaṃ) 28,33; *ger.* ~itvā, 9,32. 19,32. - *caus. II.*

*pakkosāpeti, to send for (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (dhītaram) 10,9; *ger.* ~etvā, 6,33; *pp. m.* ~ito (tena), 37,13. pakkha, *m.* (sa. paksha) a wing; *acc. pl.* ~e (pasāretvā) 10,14; (vidhūnitvā) 18,10. *cp.* pakkhin & pek-khuna.

pakkhandati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√skand) to make off, spring forth (out) or over (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* pakkhandi (nāvāya samuddam, went to sea) 23,10; (nāvā samuddam ~) 23,14; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 26,30; *ger.* ~itvā (thānam) 27,27; *pp.* pakkhanta, *m.* ~o (Simbalivanam) 60,6; *f.* ~ā (videsam) 27,35. *cp. next.* pakkhandikā, *f.* (sa. praskan-dikā) diarrhoea; *v.* lohita^o.

pakkhandin, *mfn.* (sa. praskan-din) 'springing forth', attacking, insulting; *instr. m.* ~inā, Dh. 244.

pakkhitta, *mfn.* (*pp.* pakkhipati; *sa.* prakshipta) thrown, cast or put on (into); *comp.* ^o-tilā (tattakapāle) 11,7; ^o-kukkuṭo (pañjare) 46,30.

pakkhin, *m.* (sa. pakshin; *fr.* paksha) a bird; *nom. pl.* ~ī, 11,14.

pakkhipati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√kship) to throw, cast, place (*acc.*) on or into (*loc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (te kārāṇa-ghare) 21,15; *aor.* 3. *sg.* pakkhipi, 9,34; *inf.* ~itum (maranadukkham aññassa upari) 7,9; *ger.* ~itvā, 4,31. 18,14. 39,33 (paṃsum); 40,18. 50,34. — *caus.* II. *pakkhipāpeti, to cause to put into; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (taṃ nāvāya) 26,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 38,3.

pagabbha, *mfn.* (sa. pragabha) bold, arrogant; *m. instr.* ~ena, Dh. 244. — a-ppagabbha, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

pagāḷha, *mfn.* (*pp.* pra-√gāh; *sa.* pragāḍha) sunk or plunged into, devoted to; *m. pl.* ~ā (ettha, *v. h.*) 104,1.

paggaṇhati (or ~āti), *vb.* (sa. pra-√grah) to stretch out, raise, lift up; to take, seize *etc.* (*acc.*); *ger.* ~) paggayha (añjalim) 22,4; (bāhā) 30,19; (tulaṃ) Dh. 268; — ^b) pagga-hetvā (añjalim) 22,4; — ^c) pagga-nitvā (añjalim) 30,8. *cp.* paggaḥa.

paggayha, *ger.*; *v. prec.*

*paggava, *m.* a kind of creeping (bitter) plant (probably = phaggava, "a sort of pot herb", Abhidhānap., *cp.* Vin. I 201,14 & 381,17 (pakkavan ti latajāti)); *acc. pl.* ~e, 38,1. — ^o-vallī, *f.* id.; *acc. pl.* ~iyo, 37,19.

paggaḥa, *m.* (sa. pragraha) 'stretching forth, seizing', assuming, accepting, friendly reception; *asanta^o, *v.* a-santa.

paggaḥetvā, *ger.*, *v.* paggaṇhati. paggharati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√ghr) to flow, trickle or ooze forth; *part. instr. n.* ~antena (assunā) 5,14; *pp.* ~ita, *n.* ~am (assum) 89,13; ^o-kheḷa, *mfn.* 65,5 (*v. h.*).

paṃka, *m* (d n). (= *sa.*) mud, clay; dirt, sin; *loc.* ~e (sanno) Dh. 327; ^o-piṭṭhe, on the mud (v. piṭṭha) 5,17; *pl.* ~ā (dirt) Dh. 141.

pacati, *vb.* (sa. √pac) ¹) to cook (*acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~ami (kittakam) 57,10; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ahi, 57,19; *aor.* 3. *sg.* paci, 57,11; *inf.* ~itum, 57,34; *ger.* ~itvā, 28,33. — ²) *intr.* to burn, to be tormented (in hell); *ger.* ~itvā (*cp. pass.* paccati, *q. v.*) 84,30. — *caus.* II. *pacāpeti, to cause to be cooked (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (pātārāsam) 8,30; *inf.* ~etum (bhattam) 33,35. *cp.* pakka.

pacināti, *vb.* (sa. pra-√ci) to collect, pluck (*acc.*); *part. acc. m.* ~antam (pupphāni) Dh. 47–48; *fut.* 3. *sg.* pacessati (puppham iva-ppa-cessati) Dh. 44.

paccakkhato, *adv.* (*abl. fr.* paccakkha, *mfn.* visible, perceptible; *sa.* pratyakshatas) before the eyes, visibly; attanā ~ natvā, 38,18; ~ passasi, 85,31.

paccakkhāti, *vb.* (sa. praty-√khyā) to refuse, deny, abandon (*acc.*); *ger.* ~āya (purimam ambam a-paccakkhāya, not being able to deny the first mango) 100,18.

paccati, *vb.* (*pass.* pacati); ¹) to be cooked, ripen (*metaph.* of actions which are ripe for retribution); *pr.* 3.

sg. ~ati (pāpaṃ) Dh. 69. 119. — ²) to burn, be tormented (in hell); *part.* paccamāna, *acc. m.* ~aṃ (nerayika-sattam) 23,30; *m. pl.* ~ā (sattā, Avicimhi) 27,14.

paccattam, *adv.* (sa. praty-ātmanam) singly, by one's self; suddhī asuddhī ~, "one is pure or impure by himself", Dh. 165.

*paccattharaṇa, *n.* (fr. praty-ā-√str, *cp.* sa. āsturana) a carpet or sheet (to lay on a bed); nisidana^o ~aṃ, 84,10 ("the mat and the sheet").

paccanta, *mfn.* (sa. pratyanta) bordering on; *n.* ~aṃ (nagaraṃ, "frontier fort") Dh. 315; *comp.* ^ogāma, *m.* & ^ogāmaka, *m.* a border-village, 38,39. 14,9; ^obhūmi, *f.* a bordering country, *acc.* ~im, 43,13; ^osimato, *abl.* from the frontier, 43,14. (*cp.* simā, *f.*)

paccantima, *mfn.* (sa. pratyantima) = *prec.*; *n.* ~aṃ (nagaraṃ) 90,31.

paccaya, *m.* (sa. pratyaya) ¹) belief, trust, confidence; ²) requisite, means, help, reliance; *acc. pl.* ~e, 102,9; gilāna^o -bhesajja, 97,9 (*v. h.*); ^odāyaka, *m.* "one who gives the reliances (to the priests)", *pl.* ~ā, 102,9; ³) cause or concurrent occasion (*cp.* hetu); vināsa^o, 34,31 (*q. v.*); *abl.* paccayā (*v. c.*) = depending on, on account of, avijjā^o [*etc.*] 66,9 *etc.*, cakkhu-samphassa^o, 70,37 (*q. v.*); a-para-ppaccaya, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* paṭicca; Waddell, Lanaiem, p. 118.

paccavekkhati, *vb.* (sa. praty-ava-√iksh) to look at, consider, contemplate; *part. gen. m.* ~antassa (yathāviditāṃ bhūtiṃ) 69,23.

paccassosun, *aor. 3. pl., v.* paṭisunāti.

paccāgacchati, *vb.* (sa. praty-ā-√gam) to come back again, return; *aor. 3. sg.* ~āgami, 25,13; *3. pl.* ~āgaminsu, 40,13. 45,37. *cp. next.*

paccāgamana, *n.* (sa. pratyā-gamana) coming back; *m.* ^o-tthānaṃ,

the place from where one does not return, 56,18.

paccāmitta, *m.* (sa. praty-amitra) an enemy, adversary; *pl.* ~ā, 35,14; *acc. pl.* ~e, 3,34. On account of false etymology the 'a' has been lengthened, as it were derived from paccā (sa. praty-ā) + mitta (sa. mitra), *cp.* mitta & a-mitta.

paccāsimṣati, *vb.* (sa. praty-ā-√cām) to expect (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (uamāgamanam) 87,36-37.

paccuggacchati, *vb.* (sa. praty-ud-√gam) to go out (towards), go to meet; *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (*w. dat.* yuddhāya, to battle) 104,4; *ger.* ~gantvā, 83,9.

paccuttheti [or paccutthāti], *vb.* (sa. praty-ut-√sthā) to rise, arise; *ger.* ~tthāya, 68,9.

paccūsa, *m.* (sa. pratyūsha) dawn, daybreak; ^o-kūle (*loc.*) at dawn, 12,9; ^o-samayaṃ (*acc.*) & ^o-samaye (*loc.*) id. 68,9. 86,37.

pacceti, *vb.* (sa. praty-(ā-√i) to go back, return; to fall back (upon, *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (pāpaṃ; to be scanned: paṭi-eti) Dh. 125.

*pacchato, *adv.* (& *prp. w. gen.*) (*abl. fr. sa. paṇca*); behind; 83,39 (*opp. purato*); Dh. 348 (*opp. pure*); tesaṃ ~ agamāsi, 33,7; ~ nisinnaṃ, 46,2; ~ kassaci anāgamanabhāvaṃ natvā, "having observed that nobody pursued them", 40,11. *cp. next.*

paccā, *adv.* (sa. paṇcāt) ¹) behind; Dh. 421 (*opp. pure*); *cp.* paccā-bhāvaṃ, *etc.*; — ²) afterwards; ~ jānisāmi, 15,37; ~ pivissāmi, 22,33; 35,36; 55,9; 113,16; paccā-bhattaṃ (*v. h.*), *cp.* paccuma.

*paccā-bhāvaṃ, *adv.* (*fr. bāhā* or = paccā-baddhaṃ?) with the hands tied behind the back; ~ bandhivā, 39,31.

*paccā-bhattaṃ, *adv.*, after the meal, in the afternoon; 86,9.

*paccā-vāmanaka-dhātuka, *mfn.* deformed behind; *m.* ~o, 24,9 (*cp. dhātu & dhātuka*).

*paccā-vippaṭisārin, *mfn.*

feeling regret or remorse afterwards; *m. pl.* ~ino, 79,18.

pacchāyā, *f.* (sa. pra-cchāya, *n.* ? *cp.* chāyā) a shadowy place; *loc.* ~āyaṃ, 75,33.

*pacchāsana, *n.* a back seat (on an elephant); *loc.* ~e (hatthipitthe) 45,33.

pacchā-samaṇa, *m.* (sa. paṇḍita-chramana) a junior Buddhist monk who accompanies a senior monk, walking behind him at some distance; an attendant priest; *acc.* ~aṃ, 82,35; *instr.* ~ena, 70,10. 83,1.

*pacchi, *f.* (*cp.* sa. praṇa, *m.* (?) & pastya (Tr.); Prākṛ. pacchi. *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 293) a basket; *loc.* ~iyaṃ, 50,35; puppha^o, flower-basket, *instr.* ~iyā, 49,36; *loc.* 50,4. — kacavara-chaddana^o, 48,34 (*v.* kacavara). — tasara^o, 87,37 (*v.* h.).

pacchindati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√chid) to cut off, break off, discontinue, leave (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (āhāraṃ) 46,4. — *pass.* pacchijjati, to cease; *uor.* 3. *sg.* pacchijji, 42,30.

pacchima, *mfn.* (sa. paṇḍita, *cp.* pacchā¹) being behind or at the back of; ^o-gehe (*loc.*) behind the house, 12,13; ^o-dvārena (*instr.*), by the back-door, *ib.*; ^o-pādehi (*instr. pl.*) "in his hind feet", 24,35. — ²) last, latest; *f.* ~ā (vācā Tathāgatassa) 80,3; *loc.* *m.* ~e (kāle) 86,13; (yāme) 99,33; ^o-viññāna-saṃgaha (*q. v.*) 99,35. — ³) western; *acc. f.* ~aṃ (disaṃ) 95,5.

*pacchimaka, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) back, last; *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) 79,33.

pajahāti, *vb.* (sa. pra-√hā) to leave, abandon, give up, eschew (*acc.*); *fut. 2. pl.* pahassatha (metri causa ~ii, B. jahissatha) to get rid of, overcome (dukkhaṃ) Dh. 144; *inf. o*) pahātuṃ (yasaṃ) 54,33; ^b) pahatave (in order to escape, mārādheyyaṃ) Dh. 34; *ger. a*) pahāya, 9,4 (tūṃ); 43,4; 91,3 (pañca nivarane); Dh. 329; ^b) pahatvāna, Dh. 243. 415; *pp.* pahina (*v. h.*) *cp.* pahāna.

pajā, *f.* (sa. prajā) offspring, race;

creatures, men, people; *nom.* ~ā, Dh. 85. 254. 342; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 28; *loc.* ~āya, 78,16. *cp.* pajāpati.

*pajāna, *mfn.* (*nom. ag. fr. next*) possessed of knowledge; sammappa-jāna, *mfn.* Dh. 20 (*v. h.*) *cp.* pañña.

pajānāti, *vb.* (sa. pra-√jñā) to know, understand, perceive (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (sahetudhammaṃ) 66,31; 71,15; Dh. 402 (dukkhassa khayam); *pass.* paññāyati, *caus.* paññāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* pajāna, pañña, paññā *etc.*

pajāpati, *m.* (*f.* ~i) (sa. prajāpati) lord, husband (*f.* lady, wife); ~i-hadayaṃ, the heart of a wife, 64,15; — sa-pajāpatika, *mfn.* being together with one's wife or husband; *m.* ~o (kumbhilo) 2,35. — Pajāpati, *f. nom. pr., v.* Mahāpajāpati Gotamī.

pajjalita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pajjalati, pra-√jval, *sa.* prajvalita) flaming, blazing, burning; *loc.* ~e sati (niccaṃ, "as [this world] is always burning") Dh. 146; ^o-aggikkhandha, *m.* 26,3 (*v. h.*).

pajjota, *m.* (sa. pradyota) light, flame, fire; *gen.* ~assiva nibbānaṃ, 80,35 ("even as a flame dies away"); tela^o, *m.* (*v. h.*).

pajjhāyati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√dhyai, *cp.* jhayati²) to muse, mourn, to be afflicted; *part. m.* ~anto (parājito viya dukkhā dummāno) 2,14.

pañca, *num.* (= sa.) five; *nom. acc.* ~a, 82,10; 67,11 (pañc' upādā-nakkhandhā); 91,3 (~ nivarane); ~ (scil. saṅge) Dh. 370 (*cp.* pañca-saṅgātiga); *instr. (abl.)* ~ahi (kāma-guṇehi) 67,33; *gen. (dat.)* ~annaṃ (mahānadināṃ) 72,37; (bhikkhu-satānaṃ, *cp.* pañcasata) 79,33; *loc.* ~asu (silesu, *q. v.*) 7,34; (thānesu) 60,35; — *comp.* pañca-vanna, of five colours, 4,3. 62,13; ^o-sugandhika-parivāra, *mfn.* 41,13 (*v. h.*) *cp.* next *etc.*, paññāsa, paññarasa & pannarasa.

pañcaṅgika, *mfn.* (= sa.) having five parts, five-fold; ^o-bandhana, *n.* 23,31.

*pañcaṅgulika (or pañcaṅgula,

~li), *n.* (*cp. sa. pañcāṅgula & ~li*) 'a mark of five fingers', ^a) an ornament in the shape of a spread hand used as a symbol to avert misfortune; *gandha-pañcaṅgulikaṁ* (*acc.*) "perfumed garlands with five sprays", 37,1 (*cp. Jāt. III 303,31; III 23,30 & 160,3; IV 153,37; Vin. II 123,13*); — ^b) an inaugural mark (consisting of perfumed garlands) to be placed on the neck of the victim; *acc. ~aṁ*, 16,35 (*cp. Jāt. I 192,3*). [*Morris, JPTS. 1884 p. 84; Jāt. transl. by Rouse, II p. 72; SBE. XX p. 116.*]

pañcama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) the fifth; *acc. f. ~aṁ* (*gātham*) 54,38; *nom. f. ~ī* (*senā*) 103,27; *loc. ~e* (*i. e.* in the fifth chapter of *Upāsaka-vagga* of the AN) 91,13; *veyyaggha*⁰, Dh. 295 (*v. h.*).

**pañca-vaggiya*, *mfn.* (*cp. sa. pañca-varga*) belonging to a group of five; *acc. m. pl. ~e* (*bhikkhū*) the five monks (*i. e.* *Kondañña, Vappa, Bhaddiya, Mahānāma & Assaji*, *Vin. I 12-13; Jāt. I p. 82*) 66,34.

pañca-vīsati, *num.* (*sa. pañca-vimṣatī*) 25; ⁰-*visatima. mfn.* the 25th, *m. ~o* (*vaggo*) Dh. XXV.

**pañca-saṅgātiga*, *mfn.*, "escaped from the five fetters", *m. ~o*, Dh. 370; *v. saṅga & atiga*.

pañca-sata, *num., mfn. pl.* (*sa. pañca-ṣaṭa*) 500; *m. pl. ~ā*, 21,18, 32,15; *acc. ~e*, 21,33; *f. ~ā*, 21,31; *instr. ~ehi* (*therehi*) 109,13; *gen. ~ānaṁ*, 109,5; *comp. ~miga-parivāra*, *mfn.* 5,39; *sata* is often separated from *pañca*, forming the last part of a *subst. comp.*, *pañca-īti-satāni* (*n. pl.*) 17,10; *pañcasu attabhāva-satesu* (*loc.*) 17,7; *pañcannaṁ bhikkhu-satānaṁ* (*gen.*) 79,38. — *pañca-satima*, *mfn.* the 500th; *m. ~o*, 17,8.

**pañcānantariya-kamma*, *n.*, *v. ānantariya*.

pañcāyudha, *n.* (= *sa.*) five sorts of weapon; *naddha*⁰, *mfn.*, *v. āyudha*.

pañjara, *n.* (& *m.*) (= *sa.*) a cage;

loc. ~e, 18,38, 46,30; 18,14 (*suvanna*⁰); — **ratha*⁰, *n.* the body of a chariot, *~aṁ*, 98,5; — **siha*⁰, *n.* a window, *loc. ~e*, 46,1.

pañña, *mfn.* (*sa. prajña*) wise, prudent, intelligent; *acc. m. ~aṁ*, Dh. 208; *nikati*⁰, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp. a-pañña, duppañña & paññā, f.*

paññatta, *mfn.* (*pp. paññāpeti. sa. prajñapta, caus. pra-√jñā*) made known, ordered, appointed; prepared, arranged, laid down; *m. ~o* (*dhammo ca vinayo ca desito ~*) 79,5; *n. ~aṁ* (*sikkhāpadam*) 81,13; *loc. ~e* (*āsane*) 68,11; *yathāpaññattaṁ* (*bhummattharanam*) 84,17 ("how it was spread out").

paññatti, *f.* (*sa. prajñapti*) ¹) declaration, ordinance; ²) name, designation; *nom. ~i* (*synon. vohāro*) 97,2. — *puggala*⁰ (*v. h.*).

paññāpeti, *vb.* = *paññāpeti* (*q. v.*).

paññavat & paññavanta, *mfn. v. paññavat*.

paññā, *f.* (*sa. prajñā*) wisdom, intelligence, knowledge, understanding; *nom. ~ā*, 2,8, 103,18; Dh. 372; *instr. ~āya*, 91,34, 104,8, 107,11 = Dh. 277; *gen. ~āya*, 91,7, Dh. 280 (*maggam*, "the way to knowledge"); — ⁰-*cakkhu*, *n.* (*q. v.*). — ⁰-*pāsāda*, *m.* 'palace of wisdom', *acc. ~aṁ* (*āruyha*, "climbing the terraced heights of wisdom") Dh. 28; — ⁰-*āvudha*, *n.* (*v. āvudha*); — ⁰-*sila-samāhita*, *mfn.* rich in knowledge and virtue, *acc. m. ~aṁ*, Dh. 229; — ⁰-*saṁkhāta*, *mfn.* named *paññā*, *instr. f. ~āya* (*medhāya*) 91,37. — *gambhira-pañña. mfn.*, *mahā-pañña. mfn.* (*q. v.*), *sammappaññā. f.* (*v. sammā*) *cp. pañña, mfn. etc.*

paññāpeti (& *paññāpeti*) *vb.* (*caus. pajānāti, pra-√jñā, sa. prajñāpayati & prajñāpayati*) to make known, declare, prescribe; designate, predicate; to prepare, arrange, lay down (*acc. as a seat, carpet etc.*); *pr. 1. sg. ~apemi* (*nighātam, q. v.*) 92,33; *yena rūpena Tathāgataṁ ~āpaya-*

māno (*part. med. m.*) paññāpeyya (*pot. 3. sg.*) "all form by which one could predicate the existence of the saint", 95,10; *ger.* ~etvā (āsanam) 22,38; (dibbasayanam) 61,16; *grd. n.* ~etabham (āsanam) 82,19; *pp.* paññatta (*q. v.*).

paññāyati, *vb.* (*pass. pajānāti*)
1) to be known or seen, to be visible, appear, look like; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (mahā hutvā) 3,4; (mahāsobbho viya) 27,5; *3. pl.* ~anti (sīse me palitāni) 46,33; — 2) to be, exist, be found; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (rājā) 10,30; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati (jarā, "old age must come") 63,13.

paññāvat (or paññavat) & paññāvanta (or paññavanta), *mfn.* (*sa. prajñāvati*) wise, intelligent; *nom. m.* ~vā (-a-) 99,9; *pl. m.* ~anto (pakkhī) 11,14; — *gen. m.* ~antassa, Dh. 111; *gen. pl.* ~antānam, 57,6.

paññāsa(m), *num.* (*sa. pañcācat*) 50; *n.* a collection of 50 suttas in the Majjhima-Nikāya; paññāsaka, *mfn.* (*sa. pañcācaka*) divided into paññāsas (as M. N.); vagga-paññāsakam (saddhammam, *acc.*) according to vaggas and paññāsas, 110,3.

pañha, *m. & n.* (*sa. praçna, m.*) a question; *nom. ~o* (mayā pucchita-) 88,11; *acc. ~am* (putṭho) 90,38; *acc. pl. ~e* (cattāro) 86,38; *n. kumara-* (*v. h.*); **paṭibhāna, n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* Milinda-0.

paṭa, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a sort of cloth, dress; **sāṇi, f.* a curtain, veil or screen of fine cloth, *instr. ~iyā* (parikkhepo pan'assa ~ ahosi) 37,3. *cp.* paṭṭa.

paṭala, *n.* (= *sa.*) a layer, cover, membrane; a heap, mass; madhu-0, a honey-comb, 38,34 (nimmakkhika-madhupaṭala-sadisam).

paṭi, *indecl.* (= *pati, q. v.*; *sa. prati*) *ppp.* (*v. acc., cp. paṭi-lomam, paṭi-vātam*) & prefix to verbs and nouns implying 'towards, near to, against, back, in return' etc.; it is also used distributively, *esp.* inserted in

dvandva comp. like vatta-paṭivatta (*q. v. cp. anu*). Before the vowels a, u, e, o it is always contracted to pacc- (*v. above*), which still sometimes may be metrically equivalent to paṭi, Dh. 125 : pacceti = pati-eti.

*paṭikujjeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr.*)
*paṭikujja, *mfn.* (*sa. *prati-kubja*) lying flat with the face downwards, Jāt. I 456,38; V 145,37 to cover (*acc.*, as a bowl or a dish); *ger.* ~etvā (-pāṭiyo) 61,37; *cp. ukkujjati, nik-kujjati, Pischel, Gr. § 206.*

*paṭikuṭati, *vb.* (*sa. *prati + √kuṭ*) to bow, bend (towards or back); *pp. ~ita*, bowing, *m. ~o* (paṭisakki) 77,5; (*cp. Mil. 297,15 : patikuṭati*).

paṭikkamati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√kram*) to retire, turn back; *imp. 3. sg.* ~atu, 76,35; *aor. 3. sg.* ~ami, 29,38 62,30; *ger. a-paṭikkamitvā*, 30,5; *pp. m. paṭikkanto* (piṇḍapāta-0, *q. v.*) 86,6.

paṭikkūla (& paṭikūla) *mfn.* (*sa. pratikūla*) 'against the bank', contrary, disagreeable; *instr. n. ~ena* (a-sucinā) 62,35. The form with 'kk' relates to *sa. *prati-kūla, cp. Kuhn, Beitr. p. 19, d.*

*paṭikkosati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√kruç*) to contradict, reject (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (sāsanam arahatam) Dh. 164.

paṭikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√kship*) to refuse, reject, repulse; *ger. ~itvā*, 46,15; *pp. paṭikkhitta, f. ~ā* (pi puna nibandhi) 54,1. *cp. nezī.*

*paṭikkhipana, *n.* (*cp. sa. pratikshepana*) refusing, rejection; *nom. ~am*, 56,35.

*paṭigacca, *indecl.*, only in the phrase paṭigacc'eva, previously, 67,38 (*i. e.* "sooner than usual"); paṭigacca (*ger.*) derives from *sa. pratikaroti* (√kr; the Birman spelling is often paṭikacc'eva) = 'to provide against future events', Tr. Mil. p. 421-22.

paṭiṅgaṇḥāti (& -gaṇḥati), *vb.* (*sa. prati-√grah*) to take, receive, accept (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (pati-0,

C; paṭi-^o B.) Dh. 220; *imp. 3. sg.* ~ātu (accayaṃ accayato. *v. accaya*) 75,33; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (rajanam) 48,35; *ger. paṭiggahetvā* (with the 'g' doubled before the weak form of the root) 82,31. 109,34; *grd. n.* ~ggahetabbam, 82,34. *cp. next.*

paṭiggahana, *n.* (*sa. pratigrahaṇa*) accepting; *abl.* ~ā (jātarūparajata-^o) 81,35.

paṭicodeti, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√cud*, *caus.* ~codayati) to exhort, admonish, reprove (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha (*manusse*) 73,35.

paṭicca, *pp.* (*orig. ger.* from *prati-√i*) resulting from, depending on, on account of (*w. acc.*); *kim* ~, 94,33; *isaṃ* [etc.] . . paṭicca . . rathoti . . nāmaṃ pavattati, "the word 'ratha' is but a name for pole" [etc.] 98,32. — ^o-samuppāda, *m.* 'origination by dependence', the Buddhist chain of causation, or the formula explaining the twelve causes of existence, beginning with a-vijjā (*v. 66,5 etc.*); *acc.* ~aṃ, 66,5. *cp. paccaya.*

paṭicchati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√ish*) to take, receive (*acc.*); *inf.* ~itum (etaṃ, aṃsena. *v. aṃsa*) 24,35; *caus. v. paṭicchāpeti.*

paṭicchanna, *mfn.* (*pp. paṭicchādeti*; *sa. praticchanna*) covered, hidden, concealed; protected; *n.* ~aṃ, what has been hidden, 69,15; *loc.* ~e (ṭhāne, a secluded or private place) 33,34; *paṭicchanna-ṭhāne*, 36,14. 54,13; a-ppaṭicchanna, su-paṭicchanna, *mfn.* (*v. ā.*).

paṭicchādeti, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√chad*, ~cchādayati) to cover, conceal (*acc.*), to hid or cover one's self; *part. instr. m.* ~entena (timaṇḍalam) 82,37; *fut. 1. pl.* ~essāma (-pāpakammam) 73,37; *ger.* ~etvā (rohita-macche vālikāya) 14,34; 20,10. 83,35.

*paṭicchāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II. paṭicchati*) to deliver over, to charge with, intrust to (*w. double acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (brāhmaṇiṃ sukapotake, "leaving his wife in charge of the young parrots")

9,14; (rājānaṃ rajjam) 42,5. 47,31; (amacce rajjam) 43,11.

paṭijaggati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√jāgr*) to watch over, take care of, look after; to feed (*acc.*); *intr.* to be awake, be watchful; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (uyyānaṃ) 37,15; *part. med. f.* ~mānā. 20,10; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, Dh. 157 (*intr.*); *aor. 3. sg.* paṭijaggi, 9,10; *3. pl.* ~imsu (taṃ, phalāphalena) 18,15. — *caus. II.* *paṭijaggāpeti, to cause to be carefully tended (or fed; *acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (gandhodakehi ambaṃ) 38,4. *cp. next.*

paṭijaggana, *n.* (*sa. pratijāgarāṇa*) watching over, attending to; *sarīra-^o, *n.* care of the body (washing one's self, etc., *cp. sa. ṇarīra-cintā*) *acc.* ~aṃ (katvā) 85,1.

*paṭijānāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. paṭijānāti*, *sa. prati-√jñā*) to cause to consent (promise or believe, *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (rājānaṃ, "make him believe it") 46,34 (*cp. Dhpd.* (1855) p. 164,3 *v. b.*).

paṭiññā, *f.* (*sa. pratijñā*) promise, agreement; *acc.* ~aṃ, 8,3.

paṭidaṇḍa, *m.* (*sa. prati-daṇḍa*, *mfn.*) retribution; *pl.* ~ā ("blows for blows") Dh. 133.

paṭinivattati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-ni-√vrt*) to return; *aor. 3. sg.* ~vatti, 63,15; *ger.* ~itvā, 63,14.

paṭinivāsana, *n.* (*sa. pratinivāsana*) a kind of garment, a second under-garment (used only as a house-dress); *acc.* ~aṃ, 82,34 (*cp. SBĒ. XIII*, p. 155).

paṭinissagga, *m.* (*sa. prati-niḥ-sarga*) giving up, abandonment, doing away with; *nom.* ~o (taṇhāya) 67,16; *abl.* ~ā, 94,15; ādāna-^o, *m.* (*g. v.*).

paṭipajjati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√pad*, ~padyate) ¹ to go to, arrive at, reach; to walk on a path (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~pajji (taṃ eva maggaṃ) 56,3; 76,17; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (etaṃ maggaṃ) Dh. 274; *pp. m.* paṭipanno (imaṃ racchaṃ) 76,15; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 275. — ² to undertake, take upon one's self (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* paṭipajja (rajjam) 45,5. —

³) to proceed or deal with (*loc.*); to behave; *ger.* ~itvā (bhatte pi tath'eva) 57,37; *grd. n.* ~itabbam (katham nu kho mayā ~, "now what am I to do?") 81,15. — *caus.* paṭipādeti (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

paṭipadā, *f.* (*sa.* pratipadā) the path to be walked; *nom.* ~ā (majjhimā, the middle path) 66,30; (dukkhanirodhagāmini, *q. v.*) 67,17; *loc.* ~āya, 79,18 (the right path, the right course of conduct, *synon.* *v.* magga (?) or = the first steps on the right path (?)).

paṭipanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* prati-√pad) *v.* paṭipajjati.

*paṭipāṭi, *f.* (*sa.* *prati-pāṭi, *cp.* paripāṭi) order, row; *instr.* (or *loc.*) ~iyā, "in a row", 34,33.

*paṭipāda(ka), *m.* (*sa.* *prati-pāda) that which supports the bedstead; mañca-paṭipādakā. *pl.* ("supporters of the bed") 84,14.

paṭipādeti, *vb.* (*caus.* paṭipajjati, *sa.* pratipādayati) to cause one (*acc.*) to go on a road or in a certain direction (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~etha (hattim, imam raccham) 76,14; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~esum, 76,19.

*paṭipuggala, *m.* (*sa.* *prati-pudgala) one who is equal to another, a rival; a-ppaṭipuggala, *mfn.* unequalled, 80,34.

paṭipucchati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√prach) to inquire, ask in return (*acc.*); *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (tam yeva) 94,30; *inf.* ~itum (Bhagavantam) 79,30.

*paṭippassambhati, *vb.* (*sa.* *prati-pra-√rambh) to cease, to be dissolved or dispersed; *caus.* ~eti, to cause to cease, put an end to (*acc.*); *pot.* 1. *sg.* ~eyyam (iddhābhisam-khāram) 69,30; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 69,30.

paṭibaddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* pratibaddha, *pp.* prati-√bandh) bound to; ~citta, *mfn.* whose mind is turned to, fallen in love (with *loc.*), *m.* ~o (mayi) 64,30; *pl.* ~ā (aṇṇamaññaṃ) 19,14; — ⁴-mana, *mfn.* whose mind is bound, *m.* ~o, Dh. 284.

paṭibala, *mfn.* (*sa.* pratibala) able to (*inf.*), competent; *m. pl.* ~ā, 76,11; *m. instr.* ~ena (bhikkhunā) 81,18.

*paṭibāheti, *vb.* (*caus.* *paṭibāhati; *sa.* prati-√vrh, *cp.* prati-√bādh) to repel, dislodge (*acc.*); *grd.* *m. pl.* ~etabbā (navā bhikkhū; āsanena, with regard to their seats) 83,34.

paṭibujjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√budh) to awake; *ger.* ~itvā, 67,30.

*paṭibhāga, *mfn.* (*sa.* *prati-bhāga) like, equal to; *m.* pendant, counterpart; Erāvaṇa⁰, *mfn.* equal to E., *gen.* *m.* ~assa, 45,37; kañcana-rūpaka⁰, *mfn.* like a golden statue, *gen. pl.* ~ānām, 47,14.

paṭibhāna, *n.* (*sa.* pratibhāna) intelligence, sagacity, presence of mind, readiness of speech; *pañha⁰, *n.* a difficult or intricate question, *pl.* ~āni, 98,33.

paṭibhānavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* pratibhānavat) endowed with intelligence & presence of mind, quick-witted; *m.* ~vā (Vaṇṇiso) 109,5.

paṭimaṇḍita, *mfn.* (*sa.* prati-maṇḍita) decorated, adorned; *f. pl.* ~ā (sabbālaṃkāra⁰) 64,30.

*paṭimasati, *vb.* (*sa.* *prati-√mr̥c, *cp.* pari-√mr̥c) to examine, explore; *pot.* 2. (3.) *sg.* (?) paṭimāse (*sa.* *prati-mar̥ces > mr̥ces) Dh. 379; *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 486 (saṃphāse); Dhpd. (1855) p. 424; Childers & Ed. Müller take it for *imp.* 2. *sg.* from *caus.* *paṭimāseti (not yet traced in Pali).

paṭimuṇcati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√muc) to put on (clothes, *acc.*); to tie; *ger.* ~itvā (gaṇṭhikam) 83,1.

paṭiyatta, *mfn.* (*pp.* prati-√yat, *cp. next*) made ready, prepared; adorned, decorated; *n.* ~am (sūkaramaddavam) 78,9; alaṃkāra⁰, *mfn.* splendidly dressed (or decorated), *acc. m. & n.* ~am, 39,30. 61,5. 65,9; *f. pl.* ~ā, 21,1.

paṭiyādeti, *vb.* (*caus.* prati-√yat, *pratiyāyati*) to prepare, make

ready (acc.); *ger.* ~etvā (bhojaniyam) 22,28; *grd. n.* ~etabbam (nahānam) 83,28; — *caus. II.* *paṭiyādāpeti, to cause to be prepared (acc.); *ger.* ~etvā, 78,3.

paṭilabhati, *vb.* (sa. prati-√labh) ¹) to receive back, recover (acc.); *aor. 1. sg.* ~labhim (nattham yasmā) 42,12; — ²) to take, form (as a dislike, or a resolution); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (pāpakam diṭṭhigatam) 90,25. *cp. next.*

paṭilābha, *m.* (sa. pratilābha) recovering, obtaining, attainment; *nom. ~o* (paññāya) Dh. 333; *jivita*-⁰, 42,10; *maṇussa*-⁰ (the conception of men) Dh. 182.

paṭilomaṃ, *adv.* (sa. prati-loma) 'against the hairs', contrarily, obstinately; in reverse order, backwards; *anuloma*-⁰, 66,8 (*v. h.*).

paṭivacana, *n.* (sa. prativacana) answer; *acc. ~am* (alabhanto) 3,7; 73,4.

paṭivatta, *v. vatta* ¹.

paṭivatteti, *vb.* (*caus.* prati-√vrt) to overturn, subvert; *inf. ~etum*, 110,10; *grd.* paṭivattiya, *v. a-*ppaṭivattiya, *mfn.*

paṭivadati, *vb.* (sa. prati-√vad) to answer, reply; *pot. 3. pl.* ~eyyu (taṃ, 'will answer thee in the same way') Dh. 133.

paṭivasati, *vb.* (sa. prati-√vas) to live, dwell; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 59,24.

paṭivātaṃ, *adv.* (sa. prativātaṃ) against the wind; ~am (khitto) Dh. 125; ~am (eti) Dh. 54.

paṭivedeti, *vb.* (*caus.* prati-√vid) to make known, announce; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (Bodhisattassa) 63,5.

paṭisaṃyutta, *mfn.* (sa. prati-saṃ-yukta) connected with, concerning; resulting from; *instr. f.* ~āya (nibbāna-⁰) 71,22; *acc. m.* ~am (vacisucarita-⁰) 86,8.

paṭisaṃvedin, *mfn.* (sa. prati-saṃvedin) feeling, experiencing; *nom. m.* ~ī (vimutti-sukha-⁰ 'experiencing the bliss of emancipation') 68,4.

paṭisakkati, *vb.* (sa. prati-√sṛp) to go back, retire; *aor. 3. sg.* paṭisakki, 77,8.

paṭisattu, *m.* (sa. prati-√catru) an enemy, adversary; *acc. ~um*, 39,27.

*paṭisanthāra, *m.* (sa. *prati-saṃstāra, √str) friendly greeting, conversation; *acc. ~am* (karonti) 21,7; 28,11. — ⁰-vutti, *mfn.* (sa. ⁰-vrtti) friendly, kind; ⁰-vutt'assa (*varr.* ⁰-vuttyassa, -vuttiassa) "let him live in charity", Dh. 376.

paṭisandahati, *vb.* (sa. prati-saṃ-√dhā) to be re-born (into a new existence); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 100,2-3; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 100,9. *cp. sandahati & next.*

paṭisandhi, *m. & f.* (sa. prati-saṃdhi, *m.*) re-birth, transmigration; *acc. ~im* (ganhi) 5,25; 42,22; *loc. ~ismim*, 101,12.

*paṭisambhidā, *f.* (*cp. sa. prati-samvid, f.*) analytical science; *loc. ~ā* (*i. e.* ~āya) 109,10; *patta*-⁰, *adj. pl. m.*, possessed of analytical knowledge, 109,20. The four paṭisambhidas are: *attha*-⁰, *dhamma*-⁰, *nirutti*-⁰, *paṭibhāna*-⁰, *i. e.* expertise in the Buddhist theory and practice, etymology, and dialectics, Mil. 339,7-8; *cp. Chiders* sub voce.

paṭisammodati, *vb.* (sa. prati-saṃ-√mud) to exchange friendly greetings, to return one's greeting; *aor. 3. sg.* ~modi, 96,27.

paṭisāmeti, *vb.* (*caus.* prati-√cam) to arrange, put in order; to put by, keep safe, lay away (acc.); *grd. n.* ~etabbam, 82,22.

paṭisaṇṇāti, *vb.* (sa. prati-√ṇu) to promise, assent (*gen.*); *aor. 3. sg.* paccassosi (Bhagavato), 77,12; *3. pl.* ~osum (Devadattassa) 76,15; *ger. ** paṭissutvā, 78,10-12; ¹) paṭisunitvā (sādhū'ti) 16,22. 63,8; *pp. n.* paṭisutaṃ (tumhehi mayham sahaṣsaṃ) 22,21.

paṭisedha, *m.* (sa. pratishedha) prohibition, denial; *loc. ~e* (nipāto,

“mā”ti, a particle implying prohibition) 85,33.

paṭisedhana, *n.* (*sa.* pratishe-dhana) warding off, warning against; phala-paṭisedhana-mukhena pi hetum eva paṭisedheti, by warning against the results he even warns against the cause, 86,1.

paṭisedheti, *vb.* (*caus.* prati-√sidh) to prevent, prohibit, warn against (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (hetum) 86,4. *cp.* paṭisedha, ~sedhana.

paṭisevati (& patisevati, *q. v.*) *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√sev) to practise, pursue; feel, undergo, suffer (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (vipākam) Dh. 67.

paṭissutvā, *ger.*, *v.* paṭissunāti. paṭihaññati, *vb.* (*pass.* paṭihanti, *sa.* prati-√han) to knock together, strike against (*loc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (vemakoṭiyam), 89,4.

paṭṭa, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) a tablet or plate (of gold *etc.* for writing or painting upon); kañcana-paṭṭa-sadisa, *mfn.* 46,31 (*q. v.*) - ²) a strip or slip of cloth (*cp.* paṭa); sumana-paṭṭa-vitāna, *mn.* 65,15 (*q. v.*).

paṭṭana, *n.* (*sa.* paṭṭana & pattana) a port, seaport; *acc.* ~am (Bharukaccha^o) 25,13; ³o-gāma, *m.* a seaport-town, ~o, 24,10.

paṭṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* prasthāna) ¹) origin, cause; ²sati-paṭṭhāna, *n.* (*v. h.*) - ³) *nom.* *pr.* name of the seventh (last) book (pakaraṇa) of Abhidhammapiṭaka, also called Mahāpakaraṇa, 102,11.

paṭṭhāya, *prp.* (*ger.* patiṭṭhati, *sa.* prasthāya) beginning from, from (*w. abl.*); ¹) dvāra-gāmato p., 19,33; sisato p., 57,33; mūlato p., 62,10; galato p., 85,30; - ²) paṭhamakappikato p., 4,10; tassa nikkhanta-kālatato p., 9,15; dhammadesanāṃ suta-divasato p., 86,30; ito p., henceforth, 6,15; ito dāni p., id. 39,3; tato p., thenceforth, 6,10.

paṭhama, *mfn.* (*sa.* prathama) ¹) foremost, first, former (*cp.* purima); *f.* ~ā (senā) 103,35; *acc. f.* ~am

(gātham) 8,36; paṭhama-jjhāna, *n.* 80,3 (*opp.* dutiya *etc.*); paṭhamakappa & -kappika (*v. h.*); paṭhamagahitā (*pl.*) “others already caught”, 21,14-19; - *acc. n.* ~am (*adv.*) at first, for the first time, 4,19. 12,13. 15,3. 18,33. 69,31. 102,14. Dh. 158; ~am eva (*opp.* pacchā) 35,36; 102,11 (first of all). - ²) *comp.* = just, newly; ³paṭhamābhisambuddha, *mfn.* having just attained Buddhahood, *m.* ~o, 66,3; ⁴paṭhamuggata, *mfn.*, newly-blown, *m.* ~o (kāliro) 47,9.

paṭhamaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* prathamaka) = *prec.*; ^o-bhānavāra, *n.* (*v. h.*) Dh. I-XIV.

paṭhamataram, *adv.* (*sa.* prathamataram) before, first (of two) 83,5 = 84,1-4.

paṭhavi (or pathavi [puthuvi, ~avi]), *f.* (*sa.* prthivi) the earth; *acc.* ~im (maddanta) 28,14; ~im (adhi-sessati) 107,5 = Dh. 41; *gen.* (or *loc.*) ~iyā, Dh. 178 (pathavyā); paṭhavi-tale (on dry land) 28,7; ¹paṭhavi-tṭhita, *mfn.* living on the earth, *m. pl.* ~ā (earthly beings) 110,11; ²paṭhavi-sama, *mfn.* like the earth, *m.* ~o, Dh. 95.

paṇāmeti, *vb.* (*caus.* pra-√nam) to bend forwards, stretch out (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (añjalim) 74,30.

paṇihita, *mfn.* (*sa.* pra-ṇihita, *pp.* pra-ṇi-√dhā) laid on, applied; micchā^o. *mfn.* wrongly directed, *n.* ~am (cittam), Dh. 42; sammā^o, *mfn.* well-directed, Dh. 43.

paṇita, *mfn.* (*pp.* paṇeti, *sa.* paṇita) ‘performed, finished’; excellent; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,35; *n.* ~am (khādaniyam) 78,1.

paṇeti (& paneti), *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√nī) ‘to lead to’, perform, execute, apply (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (daṇḍam garukam) Dh. 310; *pp.* paṇita (*v. h.*).

paṇḍara, *mfn.* (*sa.* pāṇḍara) white, pale; *instr. pl. n.* ~ehi (-ke-sehi) 47,13.

paṇḍicca, *n.* (*sa.* pāṇḍitya) erudi-

tion; cleverness, skill; *instr.* ~ena, 91,36.

paṇḍita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wise, intelligent, clever; *m.* ~o, 57,35; *gen.* ~assa, 24,32; *m. pl.* ~ā, 9,30; (*iv. loc.* appamādamhi) Dh. 22; *f.* ~ā, 56,8; often *e. c.*: sassa-paṇḍito, 14,12; Suppāraka^o, 25,14; Upāli^o, 109,7; -^odovārika, *m.* 91,35 (*q. v.*); ^obbhāva, *m.* cleverness, skill, *gen.* ~assa, 91,34; ^omānin, *mfn.* one who thinks himself wise, *m.* ~i (bālo) Dh. 63; ^ovagga, *m.* the sixth chapter of Dh.; ^oveda-niya, *mfn.* "intelligible only to the wise", *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,36; ^osaṃsagga, *m.* company or intercourse with wise men, *gen.* ~assa, 29,8.

paṇḍu, *mfn.* (*sa.* paṇḍu) yellow, pale, white; ^okambala, *m.* a white woollen blanket; ^osilāsanaṃ, 15,8 (*v. h.*); ^opalāsa, *m.* a withered leaf, *nom.* ~o, Dh. 235; ^oroga, *m.* jaundice; ^otāpaso, *m.* 35,4, ^odhātuka, *mfn.* suffering from jaundice, 35,16.

paṇṇa, *n.* (*sa.* parṇa) ¹) a leaf (*esp.* betel leaf); *acc. pl.* ~āni, 17,31; nimba-paṇṇa^o, 37,32 (*q. v.*); ^osaññā, *f.* a mark of leaves (tied up in order to indicate the boundary of a field), *acc.* ~aṃ, 8,8; *paṇṇa-bandhana-saññā, *n.* (= paṇṇa-saññā-bandhana?) tying up leaves, *nom.* ~aṃ, 8,9; paṇṇa-sālā, *f.* a hut of leaves and grass, hermitage, *acc.* ~aṃ (āditṭa^o) 44,30; *loc.* ~āya (by the hut) 35,11; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 34,33. Satta^o, *nom. pr.* (*v. h.*). - ²) a leaf for writing upon, a letter; a bond, deed of gift, donation; *acc.* ~aṃ (pāhesi) 36,32 (*cp. next*). - ³) a feather, wing (only *e. c.*) *v.* supaṇṇa.

*paṇṇākāra, *m.*, a present, donation; *acc.* ~aṃ, 58,31-34; *acc. pl.* ~e, 58,35. *cp.* paṇṇa ²) & ākāra.

Patañjali, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a philosopher (propounder of the Yoga philosophy); *v.* Pātañjali.

patati, *vb.* (*sa.* √pat) to fly, jump, fall; to fall down (upon, *loc.* or *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (dipake) 2,32; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (yamh'okāse thatvā orapāraṃ

patāma'aham, standing where I use to jump over, *cp.* orapāraṃ) 108,36; *part. m.* ~anto (nāvāya) 20,1; *loc. f.* ~antiyā (asaniyā) 39,10; *part. med.* ~māna, *loc. n.* ~e (piṭṭhiyaṃ pahārasate) 55,12; - *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 53,36; 112,30 (tesaṃ kāye, *acc. pl.*); 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (aṅgāragabbhe) 15,32; - *aur. 3. sg.* pati, 16,7. 89,6; (tassa hatthe, fell to his share) 23,12; 3. *pl.* ~imṣu (poured down) 33,6; - *perf. 3. sg.* papāta (kālaṃ katvā) 89,8 [but here the reading of the Colombo edition: papatā, *aur. 3. sg.* (from papatati, *q. v.*) undoubtedly ought to be preferred, because this formation is generally found elsewhere, *e. g.* Jāt. VI, 566,8 (= patitā); Vin. III, 17,32 (*cp.* II, 126,8)]; - *ger.* ~itvā, 13,30. 49,5. 89,8; - *pp.* ~ita, *f.* ~ā (asani), 17,32; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (cāpāto saraṃ, "sent from the bow") Dh. 320; - *caus.* pāteti (*q. v.*) *cp.* patana, pāta.

patana, *n.* (= *sa.*) falling, ruin; ^oākāra-ppatta, *mfn.* being on the point of falling out, *m. pl.* ~ā (dantā) 12,31; *n. pl.* ~āni (akkhīni) 50,19; - geha^o, 19,18 (*q. v.*).

patākā (& patākā), *f.* (= *sa.*) a flag, banner; dhaja-patākādihi, 62,7 (*cp.* ādi).

pati¹, *m.* (= *sa.*) husband; lord, master; *nom.* ~i, 31,34. 64,15; *comp. v.* gavampati, gahapati, Sahampati.

pati², *indecl.* (*sa.* prati) ¹) *prp.* *w. acc.* near to, towards; nadim Nerañjaram ~, 103,3; ²) prefix to verbs & nouns, generally spelt paṭi- (*q. v.*) *cp. next etc.*

patikāra, *m.* (*sa.* pratikāra) reward, return, retribution; *a-ppatikāra, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

patiṭṭhati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√sthā) to depart from, originate; *ger.* paṭṭhāya (*prp. w. abl.*) *v. h.*; *caus.* paṭṭhabeti, to set forth, propound, explain; *cp.* paṭṭhāna, *n.*

patiṭṭhahati & patiṭṭhāti, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√sthā) to stand firm,

to be established; *aor. 3. sg.* ~tṭhahi (sotāpattiphale) 89,3; (sakadāgāmi-phale) 29,17; *1. sg.* ~tṭhahimī (parakūle) 108,39; - *fut. 3. sg.* ^a ~tṭhahissati, 87,3; ^b ~tṭhahissati (Lañṇakāyaṃ mama sāsanaṃ) 110,34; - *ger.* ~tṭhāya (sile, "standing fast in moral practice") 14,18; (rajje, "became king") 42,26; - *pp.* ~tṭhita, *m.* ~o, 38,11 (rajje), 61,31 (gabbho kucchimhi), 95,34 (sāre, "standing in its strength"); *su-pati-tṭhita*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) - *caus.* patiṭṭhāpeti, to set or lay down, establish (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (phalitāṃ rañño pāṇimhi) 44,37; *ger.* ~etvā, 22,9. 29,6; (rājānaṃ pañcasu silesu) 7,34; 17,33. 59,32.

patiṭṭhā, *f.* (*sa. pratisthā*) ¹) resting-place, support; *acc.* ~aṃ (labhitvā, to get footing) 28,13-16; - ²) security, refuge; *nom.* ~ā, 28,25.

patidissati, *vb.* (*pass.* patipassati; *sa. prati-√dṛç*) to appear (*acc.*), to look like; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (yathā aggiva suriyo va) 26,5 etc.

patimāneti, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√man*, *caus.*) to honour; to await, wait for (*acc.*); *part. f.* ~entī (tassāgamaṇaṃ) 22,33.

patirūpa, *mfn.* (*sa. patirūpa*) like, similar; suitable, fit; *loc. n.* ~e ("what is proper") Dh. 158.

patisevati (& paṭisevati, *q. v.*) *vb.* (*sa. prati-√sev*) to practise, pursue (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (methuna-dhammaṃ, making love) 54,11; *aor. 3. sg.* ~sevi (asaddhammaṃ, id.) 52,39.

*patissata, *mfn.* (*sa. *pratis-mṛta*) recollecting, thoughtful; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 144.

patissaya, *m.* ¹) (*sa. pratiçraya*) refuge, house; ²) (*sa. praçraya*) obedience, respect; *v. next*.

patissava, *m.* (*sa. pratiçrava*, *√çru*) obedience, respect; *a-ppatisava, *mfn.* (also spelt a-ppatissaya and sometimes shortened to a-ppatissa) disrespectful; hence *a-ppatissavāsa, *m.* anarchy, 10,31.

patīta, *mfn.* (*sa. pratīta*, *pp.*

prati-√i) pleased, glad; *m.* ~o (*synon* sumano) Dh. 68.

patoda, *m.* (*sa. pratoda*) a goad *cp.* ^o-patodaṃ (*n.*, "pole, axle [etc. and goad unitedly]") 98,7; ^o-laṭṭhi *f.* (*sa. pratoda-yasṭhi*) "the goading-stick", 98,6.

patta¹, *n.* (*sa. pattra*) a wing feather; a leaf; karavira-^o, *n.* (*q. v.*) *instr. pl.* ~ehi (vājitāṃ, kaṇḍaṃ) 92,19; kumuda-patta-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); pokkhara-^o, *n.* a lotus leaf, *loc* ~e, Dh. 401.

patta², *m.* (*sa. pātra. n.*) a vessel pot, bowl, *esp.* the alms-bowl of a Buddhist monk; *nom.* ~o, 82,26; *acc* ~aṃ, 87,18; (āmaṇi) 104,6; *instr* ~ena, 62,2; - ³o-civara, *n.* bowl and robe, 76,16. 83,7; - ⁴o-pariyāpanna, *n.* (*v. h.*).

patta³, *mfn.* (*pp. pāpuṇati*; *sa. prāpta*) ¹) *pass.* attained, reached, acquired; ²) *act.* one who has attained to, reached, etc. (*w. acc.* or *e. c.*, also used as finite tense); *m.* ~o (jātik-khayaṃ) Dh. 423; patto si nibbānaṃ, Dh. 134; *f.* ~ā (Khuramāla-samuddaṃ) 25,22; *n.* ~aṃ (vināsaṃ) 34,9; tuyhaṃ pattaṃ (*pass.* "the consequences of your own fortune") 6,35; *gen. m.* ~assa' (uttamavedanaṃ) 103,33; *acc. pl. m.* patte (jīvitakkhayaṃ) 34,9; - *comp. (mfn.)* apaneta-bbākāra-ppatta, 46,1; jara-^o, 47,11 (*v. jarā*); daṇḍa-^o, 100,13; dukkha-^o, 59,10; domanassa-^o, 13,6; patanā-kāra-^o, 12,31; bala-^o, 80,25; rūpa-^o, 64,30; rūpaggā-^o, 49,13; lābhagga-yasagga-^o, 18,16; vajjha-^o, 40,11; vaya-^o, 8,15; vāra-^o, 6,37; vesārajja-^o, 69,13; vyasana-^o, 8,30; saṃvega-^o, 53,11; santāsa-^o, 86,19; somanassa-^o, 15,30; hattha-^o, 67,30; - *patta-dhamma, *mfn.* "having mastered the truth", *m.* ~o, 69,19; ³o-paṭisambhidā, 109,30 (*v. h.*); a-ppatta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

patti, *f.* (*sa. prāpti*) acquiring, gain; share, part, portion; *acc.* ~ini (attanā... bhāvita-bhāvanāya. etassa dammi) 29,3; *dat.* ~iyā (yogakkhe-

massa, "for the sake of acquiring") 103,s.

patthaddha, *mfn.* (sa. prastab-dha) stark, stiff (as a pillar); *instr.* m. ~ena (kāyena) 75,17.

patthayati, *vb.* (sa. prārthayate) to wish, desire (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~asi (atha ce ~asi, if you like) 104,22 etc.; *part. med. m.* ~māno (tava hadayamaṃsaṃ) 3,12; *pl.* ~mānā (vaḍḍhiṃ) "seeking gain", 34,12.

pattharati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√str) to spread, extend (*trans. & intr., w. acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (sakalanagaram, "through the whole town") 65,24.

patvā, *ger., v.* pāpuṇāti.

patha (or pantha, *q. v.*), *m.* (= sa.) road, path, way; *loc.* ~e, 31,24; mahā-⁰ ("on the highway") Dh. 58; *comp. v.* *anupariyāya-⁰, ādicca-⁰, kamma-⁰, thala-jala-⁰. *dvedhā-⁰, nakkhatta-⁰, sagga-⁰, *hattha-⁰. *cp.* pada, paṭipatha, pātheyya.

pathavi, *f.* (= pathavi, *q. v.*) the earth; *gen.* ~vyā, Dh. 178.

pada, *m. & n.* (= sa., *cp.* pāda) ¹⁾ foot; *v.* catuppada, *m.*, dipada. *m.* - ²⁾ step, footstep, trace, track; *acc.* ~aṃ (vañceti, *q. v.*) 12,30; uttiṇṇa-⁰, 111,17 (*v. h.*); padā padam (*abl. & acc.*) "step by step", 104,11; *instr.* ~ena (kena, "by what track") Dh. 179; *⁰-valaṇja, *m.* footprint, *acc.* ~aṃ. 11,22 - ³⁾ way, path; position, standpoint; place, abode, home; *nom.* (n.) ~aṃ (maccuno) Dh. 21; Dh. 93. 254; *acc.* ~aṃ (santaṃ = Nibbāna) Dh. 368 = amataṃ padam, Dh. 114, *cp.* amata-pada (*v.* a-mata) & a-pada, *mfn.*; assama-⁰, n., jana-⁰, m., sagga-⁰, n. (*cp.* sagga-patha) *q. v.* - ⁴⁾ a word, verse (or quarter of a verse), sentence; n. idaṃ ~aṃ, 85,2; *acc.* ~aṃ (dub-bhāsitaṃ) 110,12; *m. pl.* ~ā (caturo, saccūnaṃ i. e. cattāri ariyasaccāni) Dh. 273; attha-⁰, n. (*v. h.*); *gātha-⁰, n. (*v. gāthā*); *dhamma-⁰, n., nirutti-pada-kovidā, *mfn.*, *sampunṇa-⁰, *mfn.*, sikkhā-⁰, n. (*v. h.*).

padakkhiṇa, *mfn.* (sa. pradak-

shiṇa) 'moving to the right'; clever, good, auspicious; ~aṃ, *indecl. (constr. w. karoti, to walk round persons or objects, keeping the right side towards them as token of respect, to salute respectfully (acc.); to go round (a city, acc.) in procession; ~aṃ katvā (mātu sayanaṃ) 61,21; (Bhagavantam abhivādetvā) 70,12; ~aṃ kurumā-nassa (nagaraṃ) 64,12; ~aṃ akāsi (do.) 45,22.*

padadāti, *v.* padeti.

padara, *mn.* (sa. pradara) ¹⁾ m. 'splitting', a cleft (in the earth); - ²⁾ n. a piece of wood, a plank; *nom. pl.* ~āni, 28,30.

padeti (padāti & padadāti) *vb.* (sa. pra-√dā) to give away (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg.* padassati (uttamatthaṃ bhariyā) 54,22.

padīpa, *m.* (sa. pradīpa) a lamp, light; *nom.* ~o, 99,22; 101,2; *acc.* ~aṃ, 99,12; ⁰-aggi, *m. & tela-⁰, m. (v. h.).*

padīpeti, *vb.* (caus. sa. pra-dī-payati) to light, kindle (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (padīpaṃ) 99,12; *pp.* padīpita, *mfn.* burning, shining; *m.* ~o (sabharattim) 99,24.

paduṭṭha, *mfn.* (sa. pradusṭa) corrupt, wicked, malignant; *instr.* ~ena (manasā) Dh. 1 (*opp.* pasanna); a-ppaduṭṭha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* dussati. *padubbhati, *vb.* (sa. *pra-√druh) to do wrong, offend, commit treachery; *ger.* ~itvā (antopure) 38,17 (*cp.* dubbhati).

paduma, *n. (& m.)* (sa. padma) a lotus; *nom.* ~aṃ (hutvā) like a lotus, 23,21; 23,24; *acc.* ~aṃ (seta-⁰, a white lotus) 61,12; pañca-vaṇṇa-⁰ (of five different colours) 4,2; *⁰.puñja, *m.* a cluster of lotuses, *loc.* ~e, 16,2; ⁰-sara, *mn.* a lotus-lake, *acc.* ~aṃ, 3,30.

padesa, *m.* (sa. pradeśa) ¹⁾ spot, place, region, district; *nom.* ~o (jagati-ppadeso) Dh. 127; *acc.* ~aṃ, 43,12. Dh. 303; *loc.* ~e, 22,24; (Himavanta-⁰) 1,2. 13,2; - ²⁾ extent,

distance; *loc.* ~e (tigāvuta-ppamāṇe, yojana-ppamāṇe) 63,33-34; yathāpadese, *adv.* (*cp. sa. yathā-pradeçaṃ*) all over, at all sides, 47,1; - ³) position, rank, order (?); *acc.* ~aṃ (jāti-gotta-kula-⁰, *q. v.*) 43,30; samānabal(ādi)-⁰, *mfn.* having equal position with regard to military force *etc.*, *m. pl.* ~ā, 43,31. *cp. next.*

*padesika, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) 'being in the region', in the neighbourhood of (only *e. c.*); soḷasa-vassa-⁰, *mfn.* about 16 years old, *m.* ~o, 38,10. *cp. uddesika.*

padhāna, *n.* (*sa. pradhāna.* as to the meaning = *sa. pra-ni-dhāna*, *cp. also buddh. sa. prahāṇa*) exertion, profound religious meditation; *instr.* ~ena (kiṃ kāhasi, "what do you want with exertion?") 103,8; *dat.* ~āya, 103,10; *ukkuṭika-ppadhāna, *n.* Dh. 141 (*v. h.*); *⁰-pahitatta, *mfn.* whose mind is intent upon meditation, *acc. m.* ~aṃ, 103,3; *⁰-sutta, *n. nom. pr.* of a chapter of Sutta-nipāta, p. 103-04; *cp. Mahāpadhāna-ghara.*

pana, *indecl.* (the enclit. form of 'punā', *q. v.*; *sa. punar*) ¹) now! well! (in the continuation of a tale): 2,19; 2,36 (tasmim ~ kāle, "now, at that time"); 10,3 *etc.* - ²) but (adversative, often combined with other particles): 1,32. 4,13. 8,8 (the preceding sentence negative); 5,5. 50,33. 65,35 *etc.* Dh. 252. 292; ca pana (but) 7,35. 71,17; atha ca ~ (nevertheless) 3,4; na kho pana (but certainly not) 7,8. 9,31; eva pana (on the contrary) 5,10; corresponding with a preceding eva (it is true, no doubt . . . but, *cp. greek μὲν . . . δέ*): maraṇabhāvaṃ eva jānāmi [maraṇadivasam] pana na jānāmi, 88,33-34; sometimes repeated in both sentences: eva pana . . . pana na, 2,8; - vā pana (or else) 81,17; *cp.* Dh. 42 (verivā pana = veri vā pana?); - ³) then! (in interrogative sentences, often expressive of surprise): khaṃ ~, 1,36; kiṃ ~, 44,4; agupā pana kidisā, 44,5; katamo ~, 79,13;

in a second question: kiṃ ~, 89,35; ko ~ ettha N., 97,31; after a negative sentence: kiṃ ~ (how much less) 74,33. *cp. Pischel*, Gr. § 342.

panasa, *m.* (= *sa.*) the bread-fruit tree; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 2,10; amba-parasādihi, 2,20.

panudati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√nud*) to drive away (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* panuda (kāme) Dh. 383.

paneti, *vb.*, *var. lect.* for paṇeti, Dh. 310 (*v. h.*).

panta, *mfn.* (*sa. prānta*) distant, secluded, solitary; *n.* ~aṃ (sayanāsanam, "sleeping and sitting alone") Dh. 185.

pantha, *m.* (= *patha*; *cp. sa. panthan*) way; road; *⁰-ghāta, *m.* murder and robbery of highwaymen, brigandage; *acc.* ~aṃ (karonti) 32,15.

panna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* ⁰-pajjati, √pad) fallen, gone; *⁰-bhāra, *mfn.* "who has put down his burden", *acc. m.* ~aṃ, Dh. 402.

pannarasa, *num.* (sometimes written paṇṇarasa = pañcadaśa, *sa. pañcadaṣa*) fifteen; ~ma, *mfn.* the fifteenth, Dh. XV.

papañca, *m.* (*sa. prapañca*) abundance, diffuseness, error, vanity; this word may also often be translated by 'detriment, decay; delay, omission, waste of time' *etc.*; it is generally explained in the commentaries by taṇhā-ditṭhi-mānu-⁰; *⁰-ābhirata, *mfn.* "delighting in vanity", *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 254; *⁰-samatikkanta, *mfn.* "who has overcome the host of evils", *acc. pl. m.* ~e, Dh. 195. - *Papañca-sūdanī, *f. nom. pr.* of a commentary on Majjhima-nikāya by Buddhaghosa; specimen p. 61.

*papaṭikā, *f.* (rarely papatikā) ¹) a splinter, piece, fragment; *nom.* ~ā (-t-) 76,1; - ²) the outer dry bark of a tree, falling off in loose shreds; taca-⁰, 95,33-34 (*v. h.*).

papatati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√pat*) to fall off; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (sokā tamhū)

pabhaṃkara, m., v. pabhā.
pabhaṅguna (& pabhaṅgu), m/fn.

(*sa. prabhaṅgura?*) fragile, brittle; frail; *n. ~am* (idaṁ rūpaṁ, *var. ~guram*) 107,7 = Dh. 148; - **pa-bhaṅgūṇa, n. subst.* fragility; destroying, destruction, *~am* (bhogaṇam) Dh. 139.

pabbhā, f. (sa. prabhā) light, splendour; *instr. ~āya*, 85,7; - *pa-bhaṅkara, m. (sa. prabhākara)* 'light-maker', the sun; epithet of Buddha; *~o* (Buddho dhammarājā) 19,1; - *nippabha, mfn. (q. v.)*.

pabbhāta, mfn. (sa. prabhāta) begun to become light, *loc. f. ~āya* (rattiyā) "at daybreak", 42,1. - *subst. n. = daybreak, morning.*

pabbhāseti, vb. (caus., sa. pra-√bhā) to illuminate, enlighten (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (sabbā disā; tassa pabbhāya = attano pabbhāya?) 85,8; (imam lokam) Dh. 172.

pabhiṇṇa, mfn. (sa. prabhinna, pp. pra-√bhid) 'burst open', flowing with juice, *esp. m. said of an elephant in rut*; **hatthi-prabhiṇṇa, m.* a furious elephant, *acc. ~am*, Dh. 326. *cp. next.*

pabhedana, n. (sa. prabhedana, cp. prabheda) the flowing of juice from the temples of an elephant; **ka-ṭuka-pp^o, mfn.* Dh. 324 (*v. h.*).

pamajjati¹, vb. (sa. pra-√mad) to be careless, negligent, or idle; *trans. to neglect (acc.)*; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (na-pp^o) Dh. 172. 259; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (do.) Dh. 168; *ger. ~itvā*, Dh. 172; *aor. 2. sg. pāmado* (mā ~) 77,8 (*cp. Notes*); Dh. 371; *pp. pamatta* (*q. v.*) *cp. pamāda, m.*

pamajjati², vb. (sa. pra-√mrj) to sweep, rub, scour, wipe off (*acc.*); to stroke (along with the hand); *ger. ~itvā* (hatthena cīvaravaṁsaṁ) 83,11; *grd. n. ~itabham* (udakam gattato) 84,3; *f. ~ā* (bhitti) 84,20; *m. pl. ~ā* (-kannabhāgā) 84,18.

pamatta, mfn. (pp. pamajjati¹; sa. pramatta) careless, inattentive, negligent, thoughtless, indolent; *m. ~o*, Dh. 19. 309; *gen. ~assa*, 41,15; *pl. ~ā*, 77,8. Dh. 21; *gen. pl. ~ānaṁ*,

Dh. 292; **-bandhu, m.* 'friend of the indolent' (*i. e. Māra*) 103,18 (*voc.*). - **-cārin, mfn. (cp. sa. pramāda-cārin)* acting in a careless manner, *gen. m. ~ino*, 107,28 = Dh. 334. - *a-ppamatta, mfn. (q. v.)*.

pamathita, mfn. (pp. pra-√math) agitated; **vitakka^o, mfn. (q. v.)*.

pamāṇa, n. (sa. pramāṇa) measure, size, extent, length, *etc.*; *e. c. (mfn.)*: equal in extent to; *nom. ~am* ('n'atthi gacchantānaṁ, "there was no end to them") 9,18; *acc. ~am* (attano, na jānāsi, "you don't know your measure") 9,28; *instr. ~ena* (tesaṁ, in proportion to them) 57,11; *comp. udaka-ppamāṇa, n. 3,3; pāsāṇa^o, n. ib.*; - *assa-potaka^o, mfn.*, *gala^o, mfn.*, *ghaṭa^o, mfn.*, *tāvatiṁsa-deva-loka^o, mfn.*, *ti-gāvuta^o, mfn.* & *yojana^o, mfn. (v. h.)*.

pamāda, m. (sa. pramāda) negligence, carelessness, indolence; *nom. ~o* (maccuno padaṁ) Dh. 21; *~o rajo sabbadā, ~ānupatito rajo*, indolence is always dirt (*i. e. moral defilement*), dirt is the result of it (*v. anupatati*), 108,8; *instr. ~ena*, Dh. 167; **pamāda-ṭṭhānā* (*abl.*) 81,28 (*v. ṭhāna?*).

pamāreti, vb. (sa. pra-√mārayati, caus. pra-√mrj) to strike one dead, to maltreat, hurt severely (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (maṁ) 87,18.

pamukha, mfn. (sa. pramukha) being at the head of, chief (*e. c.*); *Vijaya-ppamukhā, m. pl.* "with V. at their head", 110,30. 112,27. *cp. pāmokkha.*

pamuccati, vb. (pass. pamuṇṇatī, q. v.).

pamuṇṇatī, vb. (sa. pra-√muo) to liberate, send away, shake off (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (pupphāni, "sheds the flowers") Dh. 377; - *pass. pamuccati*, to be delivered (from, *abl.*), Dh. 189. 192 = 107,28 (sabbadukkhā); *fut. pamokkhati, 3. pl. ~anti* (Māra-bandhanā) Dh. 276; - *caus. pamocati*, to deliver (*acc.*) from (*abl.*); *aor.*

2. & 3. *sg.* ~esi (mam dukkhā) 108,1s.
- *cp.* duppamuñca, *mfn.*

pamudita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pamodati; *sa.* pramudita) greatly delighted, pleased; **o-citta*, *mfn.* greatly delighted in his mind, *m.* ~o, 16,7.

pameyya, *mfn.* (*sa.* prameyya) measurable; *v.* a-ppameyya, *mfn.*

pamokkhati, *fut. pass.*, *v.* pamuñcati.

pamoceti, *vb.* (*caus.* pamuñcati, *q. v.*).

pamodati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√mud) to be delighted, to rejoice greatly; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 16; *pp.* pamudita (*q. v.*); *cp.* pāmojja.

pamohana, *n.* (*sa.* pramohana, *mfn.*) bewilderment, delusion; *nom.* ~am (Mārassa) Dh. 274.

payāti, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√yā) to go forth, set out, advance, proceed; *aor. 3. sg.* pāyāsi (*w. augm.*) 5,4. 34,4. 54,4; *3. pl.* pāyimsu (*do.*) 38,7; *pp.* payātha, *loc. fem.* ~āya (sukha^o, navāya, "when the ship was fairly off") 19,37; *gen. pl. m.* ~ānam (vāṇijānam, Bharukacchā, who have come from Bh.) 25,30; Bharukacchapaṇṇānam (*do.*) 20,32.

payirupāsati, *vb.* (*sa.* pary-upa-√ās) to sit beside, attend on (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (metrically = payirupāsati) Dh. 64-65 (paṇḍitaṃ).

*payuttaka, *mfn.* (*fr. sa.* prayukta, *cp. next*) hired, bribed, suborned; *m.* ~o, 38,32; *o-coro*, 38,37; *o-dhuttā*, *m. pl.* 49,7.

payojeti, *vb.* (*caus.* payuñjati; *sa.* pra-vojayati, √yuj) to use, employ; direct; practise (*acc.*); *pr. 1. pl.* payojayāma (naccāḍini) 65,1; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (purise, "directed some men") 74,4; *3. pl.* ~ayimsu (naccagītavāditāni) 64,31.

para, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ¹ other, different (*opp.* attan, *cp.* añña, apara); *m. ko . . . paro* ("who else?") Dh. 160; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 184; (lokaṃ) Dh. 220; *gen.* ~assa, 58,15; parassahetu, "for the sake of others", Dh.

84 (*opp.* attahetu); *loc.* ~amhi (loke, *opp.* aasmim) Dh. 168; - *instr. n.* (*adv.*) parena (= aparena samayena) afterwards, later on, 47,31; - *m. pl. nom.* pare (others, other people; sometimes pregnantly = bad or impious people) Dh. 6; *acc.* pare, 103,30. 106,4. Dh. 257; *gen.* paresam, 8,5; 34,35 (*opp.* attanā, *cp.* aññesaṃ, 34,34); 41,32 (paresam (= *instr.*) tava guṇā nātā); - *comp.* ^o-santaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*, *cp.* corrections); - ^o-kula, *n.* (*v. h.*); ^o-kūla, *n.* = ^o-tira, *n.* (*q. v.*); *^o-dukkh'ūpadhāna, *v.* upadhāna; ^o-loka, *m.* another world, 106,15 (vitinṇa^o, *q. v.*); *^o-vajjānupassin, *v.* anupassin (*cp.* vajja); para-paccaya, *v.* a-para-paccaya; *para-ppavāda etc., *v.* below; in *comp.* with words beginning with u the final a drops and the u is lengthened, *v.* parūpakkama, parūpaghātina. - ²) higher, superior; highest, supreme; *acc. m.* ~am (khaṇam) 110,15; santi-para, *mfn.* "higher than rest"; *n.* ~am (sukham) Dh. 202. - paramā, *indecl.* (*v. next*). - *superl.* parama (*q. v.*). - *cp.* parato, parattha, pāra, pārato etc.

param, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) afterwards, after (*v. abl.*); ito-param, tato-param (*v. h.*); param-maraṇā, after death, 89,30.

parakkama, *m.* (*sa.* parākrama) exertion, effort; *acc.* ~am (karonto) 34,35; *instr.* ~ena (kata^o, "when we do our best") 12,5; *dalha^o, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

parakkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* parā-√kram) to advance, attack (*acc.*); to show courage etc.; *pot. 3. sg.* parakame (dalham enaṃ) Dh. 313; *ger.* ~kamma, "valiantly", Dh. 383.

parato, *adv.* (*sa.* paratas) ¹) afterwards, further; 26,3. 34,7 (gacchanto). - ²) on the other side; 21,15 (*opp.* orato) *cp.* pārato.

parattha¹, *adv.* (*sa.* paratra) in another place, in the other world; 74,5 (~ā'ti); Dh. 177.

parattha², *m.* (*sa.* parārtha) the

advantage or interest of others; *instr.* (for the sake of) ~ena, Dh. 166 (*opp.* attadattā, *q. v.*).

*parappavāda, *m.* (*cp. sa. para-pravādin*) disputation; °-kusala, *mfn.* 110,° (*q. v.*) *cp. pavādin, mfn.*

parama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) highest, best (or worst); *f. ~ā* (rogā) Dh. 203; *n. ~am* (sukham) *ib.* & 184; *n. pl. ~ā* (dukkhā, *v. dukkha*) *ib.*; *abl. n. paramā va seyyo* (better than the best) 55,3; - *comp. *ārogya-parama, mfn.* having health for its best, *f. ~ā* (lābhā, *v. ārogya*) Dh. 204; *vissāsa-°, *mfn. ib. (q. v.)*. - °-dukkara, *mfn. (q. v.)*; °-attha, *m.* the best sense, the whole truth (*v. next*); *abl. paramatthato (adv.) v. attha* °).

*Paramattha-dīpanī, *f. nom. pr.* of a commentary, by Dhammapāla, on several books of the Khuddaka-Nikāya; specimen of the comm. on Petavatthu p. 84,25-86,10.

parājaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) defeat; jaya-°, *m.* victory and defeat, *acc. ~am*, Dh. 201.

parājita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. parā-√ji* [& *jiyā*]) defeated, conquered; one who has lost (in game, *v. acc.*); *m. ~o* (sahassam) 2,14; 50,31 (as finite tense, "he lost"); 60,4 (tehi ~o).

parājiyati, *vb.* (*pass. parājeti* [& *-jināti*]; *sa. parā-√ji* [& *jiyā*]) to be overcome, defeated; to lose (in game); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*opp. jināti*) 48,9.

parāmasati, *vb.* (*sa. parā-√mr̥c*) to touch, feel, stroke (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto* (hatthissa kumbham) 77,1; *ger. ~itvā* ([*taṁ*] hatthena) 24,30. 25,2; *pp. parāmatṭha, v. dupparāmatṭha.*

parāyana, *n.* (*sa. parāyaṇa*) aim; refuge, resort; *c. c. mfn.* = destined for, resorting to; *Brahmaloka-°, *mfn.* 47,33; *sambodhi-°, *mfn.* 79,34 (*q. v.*).

pari-, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns, implying 'round, around; richly, fully, completely' etc.; before vowels it takes the form pari-

(*v. below*), but before u also payir- (metathesis, *v. payirupāsati*); it is sometimes changed into paḷi- (*q. v.*).

parikamma, *n.* (*sa. parikarman*) ¹) attendance, waiting upon; ~am (kātabbham, *v. gen.*) 84,1. - ²) preparation, treatment (as painting, cleansing, dressing etc.); °-kata, *mfn.* prepared, treated (*c. c.*): geruka-°, 84,19; lākhā-°, 5,28 (*v. h.*).

parikkhaya, *m.* (*sa. parikshaya*) destruction, ruin, loss; *acc. ~am* (gacchati, to be lost) 48,10; (ñātinam etc.) Dh. 139. *cp. parikkhina.*

parikkhāra, *m.* (*sa. parishkāra*) provisions, utensils, esp. the priestly requisites (civara etc.); *acc. (c. c.) ~am*, 97,8.

parikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√kshi*) to put, hang, or wind around, to surround (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (mālādāmāni) 37,2; *aor. 3. pl. ~imsu*, 6,10; *ger. a) ~itvā* (thānam) 6,9; (mālam kaṇṭhe) 16,25; (assā sānim) 62,30; b) ~itvāna, 112,8; - *pp. parikkhitta, m. ~o* (rajjuyā, tied with ropes) 54,20; *n. ~am* (nahārunā, kaṇḍam, "wound round with sinews") 92,31; pākāra-°, 23,28 (*v. h.*); suparikkhittam (sayanam) 112,3 (sāniyā). *cp. parikkhepa.*

parikkhina, *mfn.* (*pp. parikkhiyati*; *sa. parikshina, pari-√kshi*) vanished, disappeared, extinct; *m. pl. ~ā* (āsavā) Dh. 93; *kāmābhava-°, *taṇhābhava-°, *nandibhava-°, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp. parikkhaya.*

parikkhepa, *m.* (*sa. parikshepa*) throwing about, surrounding, that by which anything is surrounded; ~o, 37,2.

parigaṇḥati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√grah*) ¹) to embrace (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto*, 21,36; *ger. pariggahetvā* (bābāhi) 20,8; - ²) to examine, search (through); to try, test (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto* (bahivalaṇjanaka) 43,8; 43,5-28; 38,12; 57,18 (taṁ, in order to test her); *part. med. m. ~amāno*, 43,12; *aor. 3. sg. ~i* (antonagaram) 43,9; *suf.*

1. *sg.* ~issāmi (janapadam) 43,11; *ger.* ~ggahetvā (do.) 44,15. — *caus.* II. parigāṇhāpeti, to cause to be examined; *part. m.* ~ento, 48,26. *cp. next.*

pariggaha, *m.* (*sa.* parigraha) 'belonging to, dependent', family, wife, property, etc.; *a-pariggaha, mfn.* (unmarried) *v. h., opp.* *sa-pariggaha, mfn.* 56,1-7.

pariggahetvā, *ger., v.* parigāṇhati.

parighamsati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√ghṛh) to rub, scrub; *part. instr. m.* *a-parighamsantena* (*sc.* bhājanam, without rubbing) 82,21.

paricarati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√car) 'to go round', to attend, wait on; to serve, worship (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~care (aggrīm) Dh. 107. — *caus.* paricāreti (*v. h.*) *cp. next.*

paricārikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a female attendant, waiting woman; *nom.* ~ā (itthī) 49,2; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 19,12; pāda⁰, *f. id. & wife, instr.* ~āya, 56,11; *pl.* ~ā, 21,12; *~ika-yakkhini, *f.* a menial Y., 111,2.

paricāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* paricarati; *sa.* paricārayati) to surround (*acc.*); *pass. part. m.* paricāriyamāno (nippurisehi turiyehi, "surrounded by") 67,24.

pariccajati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√tyaj) to abandon, give up, sacrifice (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (attānam tuyham) 3,12; *ger.* ~itvā (attānam) 15,22; (jivitam) 60,14. *cp. next.*

pariccāga, *m.* (*sa.* parityāga) leaving, abandoning, giving up; *abl.* ~ā (mattāsukha⁰) "by leaving (a small pleasure)" Dh. 290.

parijana, *m.* (= *sa.*) surrounding or attending people, servants; *acc.* ~am, 67,22; *gen.* ~assa, 67,22.

parijñā, *mfn.* (*pp.* parijīyati; *sa.* parijñā, √jñ) worn out, decayed, exhausted; *n.* ~am (purāṇasetthikulaṃ, impoverished, reduced) 55,21; (idam rūpaṃ) 107,7 = Dh. 148.

pariññāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* parijñāti;

sa. pariññāta, √jñā) thoroughly known; *n.* ~am (sabbadukkham, *sc.* mayā) 108,12; *~bhojana, *mfn.* "living on recognized food", *i. e.* one who has the right view of the food he eats (who exactly knows the substance of which it consists, that it is only vile and impure matter, and that there is no pleasure in eating it) *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 92 (*cp.* Dh. (1855) p. 281; Childers Dict. pariññā).

pariṇamati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√nam) to bend, change (*intr.*); to develop, ripen, become old, be digested (as food); *part. loc.* ~ante (vaye, "as age ripens") 47,12. *cp. next.*

pariṇāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) change, development; digestion; sammā-pariṇāmam (*acc.*) gaccheyya, 78,16 (can be fully digested).

paritassati (& paritasati), *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√tras) to be frightened or alarmed, to tremble; *pr. 3. sg.* na ~ati (sabbasaṃyojanaṃ chetvā) Dh. 397 ("after cutting all fetters he does not tremble"); but we had perhaps better to translate "he does not feel any desire", and take paritassati = *sa.* pari-√trsh, to be afflicted by thirst, *metaph.* to feel desire or longing; the explanation Dhpd. (1855) p. 428: taṇhāya na bhāyati (he does not fear on account of thirst) and on several other passages in the commentaries is probably due to a confusion of those two verbs, of which *pp.* paritasita (*cp.* tasita) frequently occurs; paritassanā, *f.* seems to have both significations: fear & longing; *cp.* Mil. p. 253,22 (gono chāto paritasito), Rhys Davids, Dial. of the Buddha (1899) p. 53.

paritoṣeti, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√tush, *caus.* paritoṣhayati) to satisfy completely, to appease (*acc.*); *part. med. m.* ~ayamāno (āṇike nisinnam putam) 38,12 ("cherishing").

paritta¹, *mfn.* (*sa.* paritta) limited, small, little; *n.* ~am (udakam) 4,2; parittatṭhakathā, *f.* a concise commentary, *acc.* ~am, 113,24.

*paritta³, *n.* (*cp. sa. paritrāṇa*, *fr. pari-√trā*) protection, an amulet; ⁰sutta, *n.* a thread for defence, a charming thread, 111,11 (⁰-tejena).

paridahati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√dhā*) to put on (clothes, *acc.*); *fut. 3. sg. ~dahessati* (kāśāvaṃ vattham) Dh. 9.

parideva, *m.* (= *sa.*) lamentation; *instr. pl. ~ehi*, 70,32; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ* (soka-⁰) 90,17; soka-⁰ (*dvandva comp.*) 66,10-17. *cp. pariddava.*

paridevati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√div*) to lament, cry, groan; *part. m. ~anto*, 30,32; *f. ~anti*, 31,3; *gen. pl. ~antānaṃ*, 47,31; *part. med. m. ~māno*, 30,15; *aur. 3. sg. paridevi*, 24,7. *parideva, m. & paridevana, n. (q. v.).*

paridevana, *n.* (= *sa.*) lamentation, groaning; ⁰-sadda, *m.* "the sound of groaning", *nom. ~o*, 23,33. *cp. parideva & next.*

*pariddava, *m.* (*sa. *paridrava*, *√dru*; this word is formed after the analogy of upaddava (*q. v.*) and may probably be due to an old confusion with parideva (*v. above*), by which it is generally explained in the commentaries (Tr.); it is only found in *comp.* with soka-⁰ lamentation; tinna-soka-⁰, *mfn.* "who has crossed the flood of sorrow"? Dh. 195.

*pariniṭṭhiti, *f.* (*fr. pari-ni-√sthā, cp. niṭṭhita*) completion, accomplishment; *acc. ~im* (gatesu, fulfilled) 114,31.

parinibbāti, *vb., v. parinibbāyati.*

parinibbāna, *n.* (*sa. parinirvāṇa*) complete extinction of individuality, so that one shall not be born again; attainment of Nirvāṇa; *abl. ~ā*, 80,10; ⁰-mañcamhi nipanno, 110,10.

parinibbāyati & parinibbāti, (*sa. parinirvāti, √vā*) to be extinguished, to attain Nirvāṇa; *pr. 3. pl. ~āyanti* (Tathāgata) 76,32; *~anti*, Dh. 126; *aur. 3. sg. ~āyi*, 29,10; 80,10 (Bhagavā); *pp. v. parinibbuta, cp. parinibbāna, n.*

parinibbuta, *mfn.* (*pp. sa. parinirvāta, √vr*, but as to the signification belonging to parinir-√vā, *v. parinibbāyati, cp. nibbuta*) completely extinguished or liberated (from the saṃsāra); *m. ~o*, 80,11; *loc. ~e*, 80,10; *pl. m. ~ā* (loke, "even in this world") Dh. 89.

paripakka, *mfn.* (*sa. paripakva*) completely cooked; quite ripe, accomplished; *m. ~o* (vayo) Dh. 260.

paripucchati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√prach*) to put questions to (*acc.*); *inf. ~itum, comp. ~kāma, mfn.* who wishes that questions shall be put to himself, *m. ~o*, 84,7; *grd. m. ~itabbo, ib.*

paripuṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. pari-pūrṇa*) quite full; accomplished, perfect; *n. ~aṃ* (candamaṇḍalaṃ, "the full moon") 32,30; *sabbākāra-⁰, *mfn.* altogether perfect, *acc. m. ~aṃ* (purisaṃ) 10,32; *0-gabbhā, *f. adj. (v. gabbha).*

paripūrati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√pr*) *intr.* to become full (completely); to become perfect; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (paññā) Dh. 38; *pp. paripuṇṇa (q. v.).*

paripphoseti, *vb.* (*caus. pari-√prush*) to besprinkle, water (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā* ([bhūmim] udakena) 84,32.

pariplava, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) swimming round; unsteady; ⁰-pasāda, *mfn.* "whose peace of mind is troubled", *gen. m. ~assa*, Dh. 38.

pariphandati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√spand*) to tremble all over; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (idaṃ cittaṃ) Dh. 34 (*cp. phandana*).

paribbajati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√vraj*) to wander about (*esp. as a religious mendicant, cp. paribbāja(ka)*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (etaṃ [bandhanaṃ] chetvā) Dh. 346; *pot. 3. sg. paribbaje* (kāme pahatvāna anāgāro) Dh. 416.

paribbaya, *m.* (*sa. parivyaya*) payment, salary; travelling expenses or travelling cash; *acc. ~aṃ*, 18,32; 48,12.

paribbājaka, *m.* (& paribbāja;

sa. parivrāja(ka)) a religious mendicant, ascetic; *nom. ~o* (Uttiyo) 89,19; *acc. ~am*, 29,33; *°-ārāma, m. (v. h.)*. — *°-vesena*, in the character of a p. 110,39.

paribhāvita, mfn. (pp. paribhāveti; = sa., caus. pari-√bhū) prepared, treated; *n. ~am* (cittam, "highly cultivated") 105,3; *acc. f. ~am* (mānusiṣvācam, karuṇāya, "filled with compassion") 22,3.

paribhāṣati, vb. (sa. pari-√bhāṣ) to blame, censure, abuse (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (bhikkhū) 84,39.

paribhuñjati, vb. (sa. pari-√bhuj) to eat, enjoy (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (dadhim) 35,33; 97,3 ("makes use of it"); *3. pl. ~anti*, 21,6; *inf. ~itum* (kāme) 69,37; *ger. ~itvā*, 36,35; *pp. paribhutta, n. ~am* (yassa, "when he has eaten it") 78,18. *cp. next.*

paribhoga, m. (= sa.) enjoyment, use; **devatā-°*, *mfn. 36,31. (v. h.)*.

parimajjati, vb. (sa. pari-√mrj) to cleanse, wipe; to touch, stroke (*acc.*); *pr. 2. sg. ~asi* (hāhiram) 106,11 = Dh. 394; *part. f. ~anti* (piṭṭhim) 46,3.

parimaṇḍala, mfn. (= sa.) round, circular; *n. ~am*, 36,33, *adv. ~am*, all around, 82,37; **su-parimaṇḍalam*, *adv.* completely, 113,7.

parimaddati, vb. (sa. pari-√mrd) to rub, stroke (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā* (hathena tassa sariram, "passed his hand over") 24,33.

parimāṇa, n. (= sa.) circumference, extent; *acc. ~aṇi* (rajjā-°) 43,39.

pariyatti, f. (sa. paryāpti) learning, esp. study of the holy texts; the texts themselves handed down through oral tradition (= tipitaka); *nom. ~i*, 102,10; *°-antaradhāna, n.* 'the disappearance of learning', name of a chapter of Anāgata-vaṃsa (q. v.) 102,3.

pariyanta, mfn. (sa. paryanta) ended, ceased; far, remote; — *m. end* circumference, edge, border, outskirts;

acc. ~am (parisa-°, v. parisā) 87,33; *loc. ~e* (udaka-°) 4,3; (sara-°) 5,17; *pl. hattha-pāda-pariyantā* (the hoofs) 5,17.

pariyāti, vb. (sa. pari-√yā) to go round (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~āti* (rājanivesanam) 31,3.

pariyādāna, n. (buddh. sa. paryādāna) consuming, consumption, exhaustion, destruction, end; *abl. ~ā* (tassa, "when that has been consumed") 95,3.

**pariyāpanna, mfn. (fr. pari-ā-√pad)* included, contained in; *patta-pariyāpannam*, *n.* "what has been put in the bowl", 83,3.

pariyāya, m. & n. (sa. paryāya) 'going round', encompassing (also a synonym); turn, succession, series, enumeration (also a religious discourse in general, *opp. nippiariyāya*, a discourse delivered on some particular occasion); way, manner, order, method, precision; view or point of view; *nom. n. āditta-pariyāyam* ("the sermon of the burning") 71,18; *instr. ~ena* (aññena = aññenākārena, in another way, from a different point of view: wrongly?) 91,11-33; *aneka-pariyāyena, adv.* in many ways, 69,18.

pariyesati, vb. (sa. pari-√ish) to seek or search for, inquire, investigate (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto* (gocaram) 14,39; (phalāphalāni) 35,33; *part. med. m. pl. ~mānā* (mige, in order to find) 6,3; *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi*, 14,33; (dibbakāme) 45,3; *inf. ~itum*, 43,3; *ger. ~itvā* (core) 30,30.

**pariyogāḥa, mfn. (pp. pariyogāhati, to inquire into, penetrate; sa. *paryava-√gāh, cp. ava-gādha); °-dhamma, mfn. who has penetrated the truth, m. ~o*, 69,13. *cp. next.*

**pariyogāha, m. (fr. pari-ava-√gāh)* inquiring into, penetrating; **duppariyogāha, mfn. (q. v.)*.

**pariyodapana, n. (fr. next)* cleansing, purification; *sacitta-°*, Dh. 183 (v. citta¹).

**pariyodapeti, vb. (caus. pari-*

ava-√dai) to cleanse, purify (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (metrically = paryodapeyya, attānaṃ) Dh. 88.

pariyosāna, *n.* (*sa. paryavasāna*) end, conclusion; *loc.* ~e, 29,17 (*sacca*°, *q. v.*); 34,39 (*jīvita*°); *e. c. mfn.* = ending with : gala°, 18,7; maraṇa°, 86,19; vipatti°, 47,19 (*v. h.*).

parilāha, *m.* (*sa. paridāha*) burning, heat; pain, suffering, sorrow; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 90; *sa-parilāha, mfn.* filled with pain, *n.* ~aṃ, 94,2.

parivajjeti (& parivajjayati) *vb.* (*sa. parivarjayati, caus. pari-√vrj*) to avoid (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (pāpāni) Dh. 269; *imp. 2. sg. (med.)* ~ayassu (kulāvākā (*acc. f. or n. pl.?*) "don't disturb the birds' nests") 60,19; *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye, Dh. 123.

parivattati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√vrt*) to turn, change (*intr.*), to change into (*nom.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (khiraṃ, dadhī ~) 99,39; *ger.* ~itvā, 47,19; — *caus. v. next.*

parivatteti, *vb.* (*sa. parivartayati, caus. pari-√vrt*) ¹⁾ to overthrow, turn topsy-turvy; also *intr.* to rush, hurtle (on account of confusion): *part. m. pl.* ~entā, 60,8. — ²⁾ to repeat, rehearse, recite (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (Pāṇḍalī-mataṃ) 113,7; *pot. 2. sg.* ~eyyāsi (mantaṃ) 52,39; *ger.* ~etvā, 32,10. — ³⁾ to translate (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (taṃ, Māgadhaṇaṃ niruttiyā) 113,39; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 114,37.

parivāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) suite, retinue, followers; *e. c. mfn.*, surrounded by; *instr.* ~ena (mahautena) 7,8. 69,9; pañcasata-bhikkhu°, *mfn.* 87,3; pañcasata-miga°, *mfn.* 5,39; pañca-sugandhika°, *mfn.* prepared with five kinds of fragrant substances, *n.* ~aṃ (tambūlaṃ) 41,13; *sa-parivāra, mfn.* together with the retinue, *acc. m.* ~aṃ, 110,39.

parivāreti, *vb.* (*sa. parivārayati, caus. pari-√vr*) to surround, encompass (*acc.*); without *obj.* to stand around; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 36,39; *fut. 3. pl.* ~essanti, 35,19; *ger.* ~etvā

(ambarukkhaṃ, "round the Mango tree") 37,19; *pp. m.* parivārito (amacca°) 112,39. *cp.* parivāra, *m.* & parivuta, *mfn.*

*parivitakketi, *vb.* (*fr. pari-√tark*) to reflect, ponder; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 53,39.

parivisati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√vish*, but as to the formation confounded with *pari-√vi*) to serve, wait on (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* parivisa (maṃ tena, "serve me with it") 78,9; *aor. 3. sg.* parivisi, 78,11; *ger.* ~itvā, 87,17; *part. f.* ~anti (rājānaṃ, suvaṇṇa-kaṭacchuṃ gahetvā) 53,39.

parivuta, *mfn.* (*sa. parivṛta, pp. pari-√vr*) surrounded by (*instr. or e. c.*); *m.* ~o (deva-gaṇena) 60,39; 36,39; 74,17; 7,39 (miga-gaṇa°); *acc. m.* ~aṃ (amacca-gaṇa°) 39,39; *f. pl.* ~ā (dāsi-gaṇa°) 21,1.

*parisaṃvuta, *mfn.* (*sa. *parisaṃvṛta*) covered, hidden; guarded; restrained, controlled; *su-parisaṃvuta*, Dh. 234 (*q. v.*).

parisappati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√spp*) to run about; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 342. The common form of this verb is *pari-sakkati. cp.* osakkati, nissak-kana *etc.*

parisā, *f.* (*sa. parishad*) an assembly; multitude, group, crowd; *nom.* ~ā (assa, "his followers") 40,9; *acc.* ~aṃ, 88,39; *instr.* ~āya, 74,17; *gen. dat.* ~āya, 6,39; 86,10 (sāmpatta°, the assembly present); *loc.* ~āyaṃ, 87,39; *comp. catu*°, *f. (v. h.)*; at the beginning of *comp.* generally shortened to *parisa-*, 87,39 (°-pariyantāṃ); °-majjhe, 10,31. 42,1. 51,15.

parisuddha, *mfn.* (*sa. pariṣud-dha, √ṣudh*) clean, pure; *a-parisud-dha, mfn.* 41,1 (*q. v.*).

parissāya, *n.* (& *m.*) (*sa. pari-ṣraya, m. (?) Weber, Ind. Str. III, 395*; as to the signification nearly agreeing with *parissama (sa. pari-ṣrama)* by which it is sometimes replaced in the manuscripts; *Fausboll, Dhpd. (1855) p. 407 & Gloss. Sa.,*

derives it from *sa. *parismaya*, √*smi*, which can hardly be possible) danger; pain, trouble, annoyance; *n. pl. ~āni* (*sabbāni*) Dh. 328. [Physically *parisaya* seems to mean 'the internal heat of the body', as it is sometimes in the comm. explained by *kammaja-tejo*; perhaps it ought to be derived from *pari + √cri = √cra* (or √*gram*), *cp. utu-parissaya-vinodana*, MN. I p. 10,17.]

pariharati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√hr*)
 1) to carry (round), to wear (*acc.*);
pr. 1. sg. med. ~hare (*muñjam*, *q. v.*) 103,32; *ger. ~itvā* (*kucchiyā Bodhisattam*) 62,2. — 2) to protect, take care of, be the leader of; *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi* (*bhikkhu-saṅgham*) 74,22; *inf. ~itum*, 74,24; *cp. parihāra*.

parihāna, *n.* (*sa. parihāṇa*) the being deprived of, falling away from; *dat. ~āya* (*abhabbo*) Dh. 32.

parihāyati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-hiyate*, *pass. pari-√hā*, *cp. jahāti*) to be deprived of; to fall away from (*abl.*), disappear, vanish, decrease, etc.; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*saddhammā*) Dh. 364; *aor. 3. sg. ~hāyi*, 18,20; *fut. 3. sg. ~issati*, 102,10; — *pp. parihina*, *loc. m. ~e*, 102,10; *n. ~am n'atthi* (*w. abl. 'has not been neglected'*) 37,27; *a-parihina*, *mfn.* unbroken (*v. h.*).

parihāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'carrying round', protection, taking care of, the making much of anything; *abl. ~ato* (*poranaka*°, as hitherto) 37,27; **gabha*°, *m.* (*q. v.*) 42,22 (*laddha*°).

parihina, *mfn.* (*pp. parihāyati*, *q. v.*).

**parūpakkama*, *m.* (*fr. para + upakkama*) approaching or attack of others (external enemies); *instr. ~ena*, 76,27 (*cp. an-upakkama*).

**parūpaghātīn*, *mfn.* (*fr. para + upaghatīn*) who strikes or injures others; *nom. m. ~ī*, Dh. 184.

pareta, *mfn.* (= *sa. pp. parā + √i*) reached, approached; *c. c.* = followed by, overcome with; **soka*°,

mfn. overcome with sorrow, *gen. m. ~assa*, 104,17.

parodati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√rud*) to begin to weep or lament; *aor. 3. sg. parodi* (*mahantena saddena*) 16,21.

pary-, *v. pary-*.

palavati (or *pilavati*, *plavati*), *vb.* (*sa. plavati*, √*plu*) to float, swim; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*hurāhuram*) 107,20 = Dh. 334 (*metri causa ~ati*); *aor. 1. sg. a-plaviṃ* (*phalakena*) 20,22.

**palāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. palāyati*, *q. v.*) to drive away (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg. ~ehi* (*te*) 35,12; 2. *pl. ~etha*, 52,20; *aor. ~esi*, *ib.*; *inf. ~etum*, 8,1.

palāyati (& *paleti*), *vb.* (*sa. palāyati*) to flee or fly away, escape; *pr. 3. sg. paleti*, 106,2 = Dh. 49; 2. *sg. ~āyasi*, 54,21; 3. *pl. ~āyanti*, 6,21; 1. *pl. ~āyāma* (*let us escape*), 21,20; *aor. 3. sg. ~āyi*, 10,22; 3. *pl. ~āyimsu*, 30,20; *fut. 3. pl. ~issanti*, 35,14; 1. *pl. ~issāma*, 21,22; *inf. ~itum*, 21,27; *ger. ~itvā*, 60,21; — *caus. *palāpeti* (*v. h.*).

palāsa, *m. & n.* (*sa. palāṣa*) 1) *m.* a leaf; *pandu-palāso*, Dh. 235 (*q. v.*). — 2) *n.* (*coll.*) leaves, foliage; *sākhā-palāsam*, 95,22 (*q. v.*); *spagata*°, *mfn.* 95,22.

paḷi- or *pali-*, *ppp.* = *pari-* (*q. v.*) *cp. next* etc.

paligha, *m.* (*sa. parigha* [& *paligha*]) a bolt or bar of a door; an obstacle, hindrance; **ukkhitta*°, *mfn.* Dh. 398 (*v. h.*).

palita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, but often spelled with *ph* through confusion with *phalita*, *q. v.*); 1) grey, greyhaired; *n. ~am* (*siro*) Dh. 260 (*ph*°); **kesa*, *mfn.* greyhaired, *acc. m. ~am*, 63,2. — 2) *n.* grey hair (*sg. & pl.*); *nom. sg. ~am* (*ekam*) 44,22 (*ph*°); 46,24 (*eka-ph*°); 46,27 (*ekam ph*°); *pl. ~āni*, 46,22; 44,22 (*ph*°); — **phalita-pātubhāva*, *m.* 44,22 (*v. pātubhāva*).

**paḷipatha*, *m.* (*read: pali*°; *fr. pra-√lip*, *w. suff. -atha*) mud, mire; *acc. ~am* (*duggam*) Dh. 414 (this miry road, which is difficult to pass?)

cp. Tr. PM. p. 80-81 Notes; JPTS. '84, p. 86. Childers & Fausbøll derive it from pari-patha (-pantha), "adversary".

palibuddha, *mfn.* (probably identical with *sa. pari-ruddha*, through dissimilation (?) or from **pra-vi-rud-dha* by metathesis; in *palibodha*, *m.* hindrance, we could suppose influence from *sa. pari-√bādh* (Tr. PM. p. 66) or *pari-√bandh* (*Leumann*); from *palibuddha* we have verb. denom. *palibuddhati*, to check, restrain; to urge, dun; to seize upon, usurp) checked, restrained; *m. pl. ~ā* (titthiyā, 'there was put a stop to their mischief') 74,14. (cp. also *sa. pary-ava-rodha*.)

palujjati, *vb.* (*pass. sa. pra-√ruj*) to be broken, destroyed; to fall off; *pret. 3. sg. ~eyya* (sākhāpalāsam), 95,32; *3. pl. ~eyyūm* (tacapapaṭikā) ib.

paleti, *vb.* = *palāyati* (*q. v.*).

palepana, *n.* (*sa. pralepana*) the act of smearing; **gālha*-⁰, *mfn.* 92,7 (*v. h.*).

palobhetti, *vb.* (*sa. pralobhayati*, *caus. pra-√lubh*) to allure, seduce (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (vāṇije) 21,18.

pallamka, *m.* (*sa. paryāṅka & palyāṅka*) a couch or sofa; a throne or palanquin; the sitting cross-legged (as in meditation), in the phrase: *pal-lamkena* (*instr.*) or *~e* (*loc.*) *nisīdati*, 17,38. 65,4. 66,4 (*eka*-⁰, *q. v.*); 53,38 (*loc.*); ⁰*majjhe*, 39,38 ("on the royal throne"); *kañcana*-⁰, 42,9 (*v. h.*); *nisinna-pallamkato*, *abl.* "from the couch on which he was sitting", 65,37 (*vuṭṭhāya*).

pallala, *n.* (*sa. palvala*) a small pond or lake; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 91; *loc. ~e*, 21,38.

pavaḍḍhati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vṛdh*) to grow up, increase; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, Dh. 282; *3. pl. ~anti*, 107,32 = Dh. 335.

pavattati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vṛt*) ¹ to arise, set out, break forth; *aur. 3. sg. pavatti* (*mahānadi*) 36,32; (*udā-*

nam) 65,18. - ²) to become, appear; to be, exist; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (ratho'ti *nāmaṃ*) 98,34; (*Sihalesu ~ati*, "is extant among the S.") 113,31; *fut. 3. sg. ~issati* (*manussesu catuppādikā gāthā*) 102,32. *caus. v. pavatteti*; *cp. next*.

pavattar, *m.* (rather fr. *sa. pravaṭṭ* than fr. *pra-vartit*, *cp. next*) one who tells or relates, expounder, teacher; *acc. ~āraṃ* (*nidhināṃ*, "who tells of hidden treasures") Dh. 76.

pavatti, *f.* (*sa. pravṛtti*) appearance, what appears or happens, news, tidings, etc.; *acc. ~im* (*ārocesi*) 6,32; *tatr'assa ~im na jānāma*, "we don't know what happened afterwards", 73,32.

pavatteti, *vb.* (*caus. pavattati*, *sa. pravartayati*) to cause to arise, send forth (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (*mahogham*) 35,19.

pavara, *mfn.* (*sa. pravara*) the choicest, best; noble, excellent; *acc. m. ~am*, Dh. 422.

pavassati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vṛah*) to rain, begin to rain; *imp. 2. sg. pavassa* (*deva!*) 104,32; *aur. 3. sg. pāvassi* (*mahāmegho*) 105,31.

pavāti (& pavāyati), *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vā*) to blow through, pervade (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~āti* (*sabbā diṣṭā*) Dh. 54.

pavādin, *m.* (*sa. pravādin*) a disputer, polemic; *acc. pl. ~ino* (*āhiṇḍanto*) 113,8. *cp. parappavāda*.

pavāla (& pavāla), *m. n.* (*sa. pravāda & pravāla*) ¹) coral; *comp. -ppavāla-*, 27,32; ²) a sprout, a young leaf or branch; *kālā*-⁰, 47,30 (*q. v.*).

pavāsa, *m.* (*sa. pravāsa*) absence from home, departure; *abl. ~ā* (*āgato*) 9,37. *cp. cira-ppavāsin*, *mfn.*

pavijjhati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vyadh*) to hurl or cast down (*acc.*); *aur. 3. sg. pavijjhi* (*mahantam silam*) 75,32.

paviṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp. pavisati*, *sa. pra-viṣṭa*) entered, one who has entered or come into (*acc. or abl.*); *m. ~o* (*himagabbham*) 16,9; *acc. ~am* (*āditappasālam*) 44,30; *mukhe*

~am (ambaphalam) 37,34; (ñāna ā-lassa anto ~) 86,38; *comp.* kucchim pavitṭha-sadiso, 61,31; gahanatṭhāna-pavitṭha-maggam, "the path by which they had turned into the jungle", 34,11.

pavibhajati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-vi-√bhaj) to divide, distribute, arrange (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~ajjimsu (Satthusaanam) 109,33 (incorrect spelling instead of pavibhajimsu); *ger.* ~ajja, 110,1. *cp.* vibhajana.

paviveka, *m.* (*sa.* praviveka) solitude; *o-rasa, *m.* "the sweetness of solitude", Dh. 205 (*acc.* ~am).

pavisati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-vi-√) to enter, go to, come into (*acc.* [or *loc.*]); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (nagaram) 90,36; (antojalam) 88,35; *part. m. instr.* ~antena, 83,31; *imp.* 2. *sg.* pavisa (udakam, dive into) 13,1; (aggim) 51,12; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (aggim, i. e. I will pay with my life for it) 54,4; *aor.* a) (*w. augm.*) 3. *sg.* pāvisi, 13,2 (~i, metri causa), 33,25; b) 3. *pl.* pavisimsu, 53,4. 60,33; 2. *pl.* ~ittha (mā) 27,30; *inf.* ~itum, 13,15; *comp.* ~itu-kāma, *mfn.* 82,34. 83,27 (*m.* ~o, *w. acc.*); *ger.* a) pavissa, Dh. 127; b) ~itvā, 6,7. 14,15. 37,13; *grd.* ~itabham, *n.* 83,31; *pp.* pavitṭha (*q. v.*); *caus.* paveseti & pavesāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

*pavisana, *n.* (*nom. act. fr.* pavisati, *cp.* pavesana) entering, coming in; o-kāle (*w. acc.* aggim) 51,14; 73,13 (*do.* nagaram); o-velāyam (tesam, "as they came in") 53,4.

pavuccati, *vb.* (*pass.* pra-v√vac) to be called; *pr.* 3. *sg.* dhammattho 'ti ~ati, Dh. 257; taṇhā ~ati, 103,30.

pavedeti (~ayati), *vb.* (*caus.* pra-v√vid, *sa.* pravedayati) to communicate, relate, teach (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti (*sc.* dhammam) Dh. 151; *pp.* pavedita, taught; *acc. m.* ~am (isi-pp^o, maggam) Dh. 281; *loc. m.* ~e (ariya^o, dhamme) Dh. 79.

pavedhati, *vb.* (*fr. sa.* pra-v√vyath, but arisen as a new simplex to *caus.* *pra-vyāthayati > pavedheti;

cp. Tr. PM. 76,33) to tremble, quiver; *part. med. acc. m. f.* ~mānam, 47,32. 63,2.

paveṇi & paveni (or ~i), *f.* (*sa.* praveṇi) 'a long braid of hair', hence ¹) race, lineage, *esp.* breed of cattle, cattle for breeding; *pl.* ~iyo (godharaniyo, *q. v.*) 105,11-14. (Comm. on Sn. v. 26: vayappattā balivaddehi saddhim methunapattana - gāvo); ²) tradition, traditional custom or doctrine (also = the holy scriptures) *cp. Tr. PM.* p. 69,7-44.

*pavellati, *vb.* (*fr.* pra-v√vell) to shake or swing to and fro, to sway; *part. med. f.* ~mānā, 47,30.

pavesana, *n.* (*sa.* praveṇa) ¹) entering (*cp.* pavisana); ²) placing or putting on, application; danḍe pavesana-vasena (*v. vasa*) "according as you fit it to the handle", 35,5.

*pavesāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* pavisati) to cause one (*acc.*) to enter (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (mātugāmam aggim) 51,30.

*pavesetar, *m.* (*nom. agentis fr. next*) one who allows to enter, who gives admittance; *nom.* ~ā (ñātānam) 90,33.

paveseti, *vb.* (*caus.* pavisati; *sa.* praveṇayati) to cause or allow to enter (*acc.*) into (*acc.* or *loc.*), to put on, introduce; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~enti, 49,1; *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~essati, 102,27; *ger.* ~etvā (bahumige uyyāne) 6,5; (migaganam uyyānam) 6,13; (uggahana-rajjukam givāya) 14,33; (nagaram) 73,36; *caus. II.* pavesāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* pavesana, *n.*, pavesetar, *m.*

pasamsati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-v√caṃsa) to praise (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (appamādam) Dh. 30; Dh. 229. 366; na-ppasamsanti, Dh. 177; *ger.* ~itvā, 3,30; *pp.* pasamsita, *m.* ~o, Dh. 228-30. *cp. next.*

pasamsā, *f.* (*sa.* pra-caṃsā) praise; nindā-pasamsāsu, *loc. pl.* (blame and praise) 106,30 = Dh. 81.

pasanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* pasidati; *sa.* prasanna) ¹) clear, bright; placid,

tranquil; pleased, happy (*w. gen. or loc.*); *m.* ~o, (te) 7,15; (tassā) 31,14; (Buddhasāsane) Dh. 368; 114,1; *instr.* ~ena, 8,2; Dh. 2 (manasā). — ²) who is clear in his persuasion, believing, full of faith or devotion, pious; *m.* ~o, 28,2. 102,22; evaṃ ~o ahaṃ, 79,27; *pl.* ~ā, 76,22 (*opp.* a-ppasanna, *q. v.*); ³) ~citta, *mfn.* with a pious mind, believing, *acc. m.* ~aṃ, 68,22.

pasavati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sū*) to procreate, produce (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (veraṃ) Dh. 201; *pp.* pasūta (*q. v.*).

pasahati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sah*) to conquer, overcome (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*metri causa* ~ati) Dh. 7 (taṃ); Dh. 8 (na-ppasahati); 104,5 (taṃ senaṃ); *pot.* 3. *sg. med.* ~etha (na-pp^o) Dh. 128.

pasāda, *m.* (*sa. prasāda*) ¹) brightness, purity; ²) favour, kindness (*opp. kopa*); ³) conviction, persuasion, faith (*opp. hīna*); *abl.* ~ā, 79,29; ⁴) ~mattā, *f.* a minute portion of faith (Gotamassa, "on G.") 94,22; *pariplava^o, *mfn.* Dh. 38 (*v. h.*).

pasādana, *n.* (*sa. prasādana*) ¹) clearing, calming, propitiating; ²) = *prec.* *yathā-pasādanam, *adv.* according to one's favour, pleasure, or faith, Dh. 249.

pasādhana, *n.* (*sa. prasādhana*) decoration, vesture; ~aṃ (uracchada^o, *q. v.*) 23,22; (yakkharāja^o) 112,22; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 112,22.

pasādheti, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sādh*) to adorn, decorate, array (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~ayi (bhaccam, pasādhanehi) 112,22; *pp.* pasādhita, *m.* ~o (maṇḍita^o, "dressed and arrayed") 41,10. *cp. prec.*

pasāreti, *vb.* (*sa. prasārayati, caus. pra-√sr*) to stretch or spread out, to open (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (āpaṇam, "opened a shop") 48,21; *ger.* ~etvā (pakkhe) 10,14; (hattham) 62,10; *pp.* pasārita, outstretched, ¹-givā, *f.* 17,22 (*v. h.*).

pasibbaka, *m.* (*sa. prasevaka,*

cp. Fausbøll, Dhpd. (1855) p. 268; *fr.* *pra-sivaka (?) *Childers*) a bag, sack, purse; *acc.* ~aṃ, 12,21; 13,2 (chinna^o); *loc.* ~e, 12,21; tambūla^o. 57,22 (*q. v.*).

pasidati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sad*) to become clear, tranquil, or pleased (*w. gen.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (cittam) 103,21; *ger.* ~itvā (tassa) 37,17; *pp.* pasanna (*q. v.*) *cp.* pasāda & pasādana.

pasu, *m.* (*sa. paçu*) cattle; putta-pasu^o, Dh. 287 (children and cattle).

pasuta, *mfn.* (*sa. prasita, pp. pra-√sā, si*) intent upon, devoted to (*gen. or loc., or e. c.*); *m.* ~o (miga-vadha^o) 5,22; (gocara^o) 13,12; (sad-attha^o) Dh. 166; *pl.* ~ā (sa-kicca^o) 86,22; (jhāna^o) Dh. 181.

pasūta, *mfn.* (*pp. pasavati, sa. prasūta, √sū*) procreated, brought forth; *n.* ~aṃ (bahum apuññaṃ) 76,2.

passa, *n.* (*sa. pārçvā*) side; *instr.* ~ena (nipajjāpetvā, "upon his side") 13,17; *loc.* ~e (piṭṭhi^o, brāhmaṇassa, "behind") 50,12; *loc. pl.* ~esu (ubho-su) 40,5; — *sammaṭṭha^o, *mfn.* 47,19 (*v. h.*).

passati, *vb.* (*sa. √paç*) to see, look at, consider, perceive, notice, find out (*acc.*) *cp.* dissati ²); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (paññāya, underatanda) 107,11 = Dh. 277; (rājānam, comes to see, visits) 52,24; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 10,12. 73,6. 85,12. 111,19; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 31,22. 97,20; 42,17 (~ vo'ham attānam, 'an example thereof I am myself' ?); 3. *pl.* ~anti, 63,10. 110,12 (find); 1. *pl.* ~āma, 73,22; *part. m.* ^a) passam (evaṃ, 'considering this') 71,4; a-passam, Dh. 114; ^b) passanto, 14,27. 46,4 (a^o, not seeing); *gen.* ^a) passato, 96,2. Dh. 114; ^b) passantassa (*gen. abs.*) 17,24; *instr.* passatā (intelligent) Dh. 245; *pl.* a-passantā, 30,21; *f.* a-passanti, 68,22; *gen.* ~antiyā, 64,17; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* passa, 2,1. 5,7 (pass'); 11,17. 19,22. 103,24; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 18,2. 51,12. 88,2; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* ^a) passe, Dh. 76. 170; ^b) passeyya, 16,14 (find); 69,1; 90,24 (look for); — *fut.* 1. *sg.*

~issāmi, 65,16; — *aor. 3. sg. passi*, 28,8. 36,7. 54,8 (mahājano mā ~); *a-passi*, 111,17; *3. pl. ~imisu*, 27,1; *1. pl. ~imha*, 54,13; — *inf. passitum*, 4,13; — *ger. a-passitvā* (not seeing) 13,5; — *pass. v. dissati*¹); — *caus. v. dasseti*.

passāsa, m. (sa. praçvāsa) breathing in, inhaling; *nom. ~o* (assāsa-⁰, *q. v.*) 80,32.

*pahamsati*¹, *vb. (sa. pra-√ghr̥sh)* to rub, stroke (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā* (pharassum hatthēna) 35,8. *cp. pari-ghamsati*.

[*pahamsati*²] *vb. (sa. pra-√hr̥sh)* to rejoice, be glad; *pp. v. pahatṭha*.

pahaṭa, mfn. (pp. paharati, q. v.).

pahatṭha, mfn. (sa. prahr̥ṣṭa, pp. pra-√hr̥sh) erect (as the hairs of the body etc.); delighted, glad, pleased; ⁰-kaṇṇa-vāla, *mfn.* with the tail and ears erect, *m. ~o*, 76,21.

pahata, mfn. (sa. prahata, √han); sometimes confounded with *pahaṭa*, *sa. prahr̥ṣṭa, v. paharati*) beaten, killed, severely hurt; *m. ~o*, 30,22. *cp. next*.

pahatvāna, ger. v. pajahāti (Dh. 243. 415-16 = Sn. 639-40; the Birm. reading is always *pahantvāna*, *fr. pra-√han*).

paharati, vb. (sa. pra-√hr̥) to beat, strike, cut; to strike at, hit, attack (*w. acc.*, or rarely *w. loc. or gen.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (kaṇṇam, "reaches his ear") 22,24; *part. m. pl. ~antā* (bhūmim, muggarehi) 6,11; *imp. 2. sg. ~āhi*, 50,17; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (brāhmaṇassa, B. has hareyya) Dh. 389; *aor. 3. sg. pahari* (taṃ mukhe) 12,10; 13,30. 50,19 (sise kapparena); 89,8; *1. sg. ~im*, 51,8; *3. pl. ~imisu*, 52,18; *inf. ~itum*, 7,38; *comp. ~itukāma, mfn.* desiring to beat, *m. ~o*, 29,15 ("to butt"); *f. ~ā*, 50,16; *ger. ~itvā*; 13,21. 23,9. 36,3. 41,18. 50,9; — *caus. II. *paharāpeti*, to let strike; *imp. 2. sg. ~ehi* (etaṃ katipayehi pahārehi) 55,8; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (ubhosu passesu) 55,14; *ger. ~etvā* (jāraṃ tava sise) 51,1; — *pp. pahaṭa, m.*

~o, 12,11; *n. pl. ~āni* (loṇajala-⁰, cakkhūni, "injured") 24,16; *cp. pa-bata, pahāra*.

pahassatha, pahātave, pahātum, v. pajahāti.

pahāna, n. (sa. prahāna) abandoning, giving up; *nom. ~am* (sab-bassa dukkhassa) Dh. 331.

pahāya, ger., v. pajahāti.

*pahāra, m. (sa. prahāra)*¹) a stroke, blow; *nom. ~o* (thaddho) 50,22; *acc. pl. ~e*, 55,15; *instr. pl. ~ehi*, 55,8; *pahāra-sate* (*loc.*) 55,19 (a hundred stripes); *eka-ppahāren'eva* (*instr.*) *v. eka*²); *ḍaḥa-pahāraṃ* (*acc.*) 30,13 = *su-ppahāraṃ*, *ib.*; *pāṇi-ppahāra-saddena* (*instr.*) "at the clapping of the hands", 18,18. — ²) the mark of a blow, wound; *acc. ~am*, 50,24. 52,33; *acc. pl. ~e*, 6,21.

pahiṇāti (& *~ati*) *vb. (sa. pra-√hi)* to send, send away (*acc.*); *aor. ~a* (*augm.*) *3. sg. pāhesi* (pañnam) 36,22; (dārakam) 81,12 [hence we have by false analogy a new verb *pāheti*, *pr. 3. sg.*]; ^b) *3. sg. pahiṇi*, 48,22; 64,8 (sāsanam); *3. pl. pahiṇimsu* (pañṇākāre) 58,22; *pp. v. next*.

pahita, mfn. (pp. pahiṇāti, sa. prahita) sent, directed towards; *acc. m. ~am* (pañṇākāraṃ) 58,22; — *pahitatta, mfn. (sa. prahitātman, cp. attan)* whose mind is intent upon, energetic, resolute; *acc. m. ~am*, 103,17; *padhāna-⁰*, 103,2 (*v. h.*); *pl. m. ~ā*, 104,9; *acc. pl. ~e*, 108,19 (sāvake).

pahina, mfn. (pp. pajahāti; sa. prahina, √hā) thrown off, abandoned, ceased; *n. ~am* (taṃ rūpaṃ Tathā-gatassa) 95,10; **puñña-pāpa-⁰, mfn.* "who has ceased to think of good and evil", *gen. m. ~assa*, Dh. 39; **sabba-gantha-⁰, mfn.* Dh. 90 (*v. gantha*); **⁰-māna, mfn.* free from pride, *gen. m. ~assa*, Dh. 94.

pahūta, mfn. (sa. prabhūta, pp. pra-√bhū) much, abundant; *n. ~am* (sūkaramaddavaṃ) 78,2; (puññaṃ) 103,9.

pākata (or **pākata**) *mfn.* (*fr.* **pakati**, *q. v.*; *sa.* **prākṛta**, *cp. sa.* **prakāṣa**) 'natural', vulgar, universal; known, widely known, famous; *m.* ~o (**sakalakappaṃ**) 16,15; 38,17; *n.* ~aṃ (**bhikkhusaṃghe**) 29,28; *comp.* °**bi-bhaccha-sambādha-tṭhānā** (disclosed) 65,7.

pākāra, *m.* (& *n.*?) (*sa.* **prākāra**) a wall, rampart; ~aṃ (*n.*?) perhaps we have to read: **sabbaso vā pana tesaṃ pākāro na hoti**, "or else [because] those [towns] have no fortification at all" 91,19; **thira**°, & **daḥa**° (*v. h.*); — °**parikkhitta**, *mfn.* surrounded by a wall, *n.* ~aṃ (**nagaram**) 23,26; °**vivara**, *n.* *acc.* ~aṃ, 90,34 = **pākārassa chinnaṭṭhānaṃ**, 91,30; — **sandhi**, *f.*, *acc.* ~im, 90,34 = **dvinaṃ iṭṭhakānaṃ apagataṭṭhānaṃ**, 91,39.

pācana (rarely **pājana**) *n.* (*sa.* **prājana**) a goad; °**yatṭhi**, *f.* 71,29 (= **patoda-latṭhi**, 98,6) *v.* **yatṭhi**. *cp.* **pāceti**.

pācīna, *mfn.* (*sa.* **prācīna**) eastern; °**loka-dhātu**, 32,30 (*v. h.*); °**sisaka**, *mfn.* with the head turned towards the east, *n.* ~aṃ (**dibbasayanam**) 61,18.

***pāceti** (& **pājeti**) *vb.* (*sa.* ***pravaj**, *caus.*) to drive (as cattle, *acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (**gāvo**) Dh. 135. *cp.* **pācana**.

pāṭali, *f.* (= *sa.*) the trumpet flower tree (*Bignonia suaveolens*); ***Citta**°, *f.* 59,29 (*q. v.*).

pāṭha, *m.* (= *sa.*) reading, lecture; the text of a book, passage, lectio varians; **Khuddaka**°, *m.* *nom.* *pr.* (*q. v.*).

pāna, *m.* (& rarely *n.* *pl.* (*sa.* **prāṇa**) breath, life; a living being; *pl.* & *sg. coll.* living beings; *nom.* ~o, 17,29; *acc.* ~aṃ, 60,17 (= **jīvitam**, 60,14); **eka-pānam**, 27,23; *coll.* 97,10. Dh. 246; *n.* *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 270; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (**sabba**°) *ib.*; °**va-dhakamma**, *n.* destroying life, *acc.* ~aṃ, 60,12. *cp.* *next etc.*

pāṇaka, *m.* (*sa.* **prāṇaka**) a little animal, a worm or insect; *pl.* ~ā, 16,5.

***pānaghātin**, *m(fn).* (*cp. sa.* **prāṇa-ghātaka**) one who kills or murders; *m.* *nom.* ~ī, 17,29.

pāṇātipāta, *m.* (*sa.* **prāṇātipāta**) destroying life, taking animal life; *nom.* ~o, 97,15; *acc.* ~aṃ, 15,31. 17,26; *abl.* ~ā, 17,31; 81,32 (**veramani**). *cp.* **pānam atimāpeti**, Dh. 246.

pāṇi, *m.* (= *sa.*) the hand; *instr.* ~inā, 112,29; Dh. 285; *loc.* ~imhi, 44,26; *comp.* °**ppahāra-saddena**, 18,18 (*v. h.*) *cp.* **tamba-paṇṇi** (*v. tamba*).

pāṇin, *mfn.* (*sa.* **prāṇin**) living; *subst. m.* a living being; *acc.* ~inaṃ, 17,29; *gen. pl.* ~inaṃ (= **pāṇinam**) Dh. 135 (*cp. Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 81).

pāṇupeta, *mfn.* (*sa.* **prāṇōpeta**) living, "while one's life lasts"; *acc.* *m.* ~aṃ (**maṃ, saraṇam gataṃ**) 69,20 (*cp.* **upeta**).

pāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) falling (down or into); *v.* **piṇḍapāta**, *m.* 83,12.

***Pātāñjali**-mata, *n.* the doctrine of Pātāñjali (*q. v.*); *acc.* ~aṃ 113,8. (**Pātāñjali**- must either be *adj.* = ***Pātāñjaliya** or *subst.* = **Pātāñjali**; *cp. sa.* **Pātāñjala**, *mfn.* & **Pātāñjali** = **Pātāñjali**.)

pātārāsa, *m.* (*sa.* **prātār-āṇa**) morning meal, breakfast; *acc.* ~aṃ, 8,20; °**bhattam**, 57,9 (*id.*); **bhutta**°, *mfn.* one who has eaten his breakfast, *m.* ~o, 22,22. *cp.* **pāta**.

pāti, *f.* (*sa.* **pātri**) a cup, bowl; *acc.* ~im, 56,25; **tuccha**°, 56,27; **punṇa**°, 27,18; **bhatta**°, 34,12; *loc.* ~iyā, 56,26; *pl.* ~iyo (**suvanna-rajata**°) 61,27; *instr.* ~ihi (*id.*) *ib.*

pātimokkha, *n.* (*buddh. sa.* **prātimoksha**, *m.*, *fr.* **prati-√muc**, *cp.* **SBE. XIII. p. xxx**) the moral law, the title of the oldest collection of moral precepts of the Buddhists; *loc.* ~e (**anivaro**, "living restrained under the law") Dh. 185. 375 (*cp.* **SBE. X. p. 51 Note**; **Hardy**, *Eastern Monachism* p. 8; a translation of the **Pāti-**

mokkha-precepta is given by *Rhys Davids & Oldenberg*, SBE. XIII. p. 1-69.)

pātu-, *indecl.* (before vowels : pātur; *sa.* prādur) forth, in sight (only prefixed to the verbs karoti & bhavati and their derivatives) *v. below.*

pātum, *inf.*, *v. pivati.*

pātu-bhavati, *vb.* (*sa.* prādur-√bhū) to become visible or clear, appear; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, 66,30; *aor.* 3. *sg.* pātur-ahosi, 67,31; *pp.* pātu-bhūta, *n.* ~am, 45,4. *cp. next.*

pātu-bhāva, *m.* (*sa.* prādur-bhāva) becoming visible, manifestation, appearance; *acc.* ~am (phalita^o) 44,33.

pāteti, *vb.* (*caus.* patati; *sa.* pātayati) to cause to fall, let fall, drop, loose, throw down (*acc.*); *part.* *m.* ~ento (daṇḍakam) 13,31; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 29,37. 36,1; *fut.* 2. *sg.* ~esasi, 4,30; *ger.* ~etvā, 4,33. 12,31. 23,9; *pp.* pātita, *m.* ~o, Dh. 407.

pāto, *adv.* (*sa.* prātar. *cp.* pātarāssa above) in the early morning; ~va (nikkhamitvā) "quite early in the morning", 14,31; ~va tāva hotu, "let it be till to-morrow", 15,18.

pātheyya, *n.* (*sa.* pātheya; *cp.* patha) provisions for a journey, viaticum; ~am, Dh. 235.

pāda, *m.* (= *sa.*; *cp.* pada) ¹⁾ the foot or leg (of a person or an animal), the foot (of a mountain, tree etc.), basis, foundation (?); *nom.* ~o (pabbata^o) 14,9; *instr.* ~ena (gacchantassa) 97,35; *loc.* ~e, 76,1; *pl.* ~ā, 97,36; hattha^o, 99,18 (hands and feet) *comp.* 5,37; *acc.* *pl.* ~e, 49,8. 57,10. 62,33; *instr.* ~ehi, 40,35; pacchima^o, 24,30 (hind feet); *loc.* ~esu, 59,8. 75,33 (sirasā nipatitvā) *cp.* pāda-mūle (*loc.*) "at one's feet", 49,5. 36,37; - pādodaka, *n.*, ²⁾ kathalika, *n.*, ³⁾ pamsu, *n.* = ⁴⁾ raja, *n.*, ⁵⁾ paricārikā, *f.*, ⁶⁾ piṭha, *m.*, ⁷⁾ saññata, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). - ⁸⁾ thira-pākāra-pāda, *mfn.* whose fortifications have a strong foundation; *n.* ~am, 91,30 (comment

on dāḥuddāpaṃ). - ⁹⁾ the fourth part of a verse; *abl. pl.* ~ehi, 114,31. *cp.* catuppādika, *mfn.*

pādaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) having feet (*e. c.*); *sarabha^o, *mfn.* 42,9 (*q. v.*).

pādukā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a shoe, slipper; *acc. pl.* ~āyo (suvanna^o, "gilt slippers") 68,3; *abl. pl.* ~āhi (do.) 68,18.

pāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) drinking, a drink; *instr.* ~ena (*opp.* anna) 20,30; *comp.* ¹⁾ bhojana, *n.* (drink and food) *loc.* ~e, Dh. 249; dibba^o, *n.* 59,35 (*i. e.* the liquor of the Devas); surā^o, surā-meraya^o (*q. v.*).

pānaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) a drink, beverage; *sakkherā-pānakādihi (*instr. pl.*) "sugar-water and the like", 18,37.

pāniya (or pāniya), *n.* (= *sa.*) a drink, *esp.* water, drinking water; *acc.* ~am, 1,12; *instr.* pāniyena, 83,13; ²⁾ tittha, *n.* a watering-place, 11,30 (*loc.* ~e); vāsita^o, *n.* 41,11 (*q. v.*).

pāpa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bad, evil, wicked; *m.* ~o, Dh. 119 (*opp.* bhadra); *n. subst.* evil-doing, sin, crime (often *esp.* of sexual intercourse); *nom.* ~am (mayā kata^o) 17,17; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 117 (*opp.* puñña); 48,7 (unchastity); 59,31; 85,30 (mukhasā); 104,34; *gen.* ~assa (phalaṇi) 17,30; Dh. 183 (sabba^o); *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 116; *loc.* ~asmiṃ, *ib.*; *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 119. 265; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 265. 333 (pāpān¹⁾); - *cp.* nippāpa, *mfn.*, bāhita^o, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); puñña-pāpa-pahina, *mfn.* (*v. pahina*); ²⁾ vagga, *m.* the 9th chapter of Dh. - *compar.* ~iyo (or ~iya) *v. h.* *cp. next etc.*

pāpaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bad, evil, wicked; *f.* ~ikā (gatī) Dh. 310; *acc.* ~ikaṃ (ditṭhiṃ) 91,18. Dh. 164; *n.* ~am (ditṭhigataṃ) 90,30; (kammaṃ) 100,8; *abl. pl.* ~ehi (kammehi) 100,8; *n. subst.* ~am, evil-doing, 59,31.

pāpa-kamma, *n.* (*sa.* pāpa-karman) wickedness, sin, crime; *nom.* ~am, 51,7; *acc.* ~am (vācāya) 85,34; 99,13. (Sattthārā kata^o) 73,37; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 127.

pāpa-kammin, *mfn.* (*sa.* pāpa-

karmin) evil-doing; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 126.

pāpa-kārin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 15.

pāpimat, *mfn.* (*sa.* pāpman) wicked, sinful; *m. subst.* 'the wicked one', *i. e.* Māra; *nom.* ~mā, 71,37 (Māro); *gen.* ~mato (Mārassa) 71,34; *voc.* ~ma, 71,31.

pāpiya(s), *compar. fr.* pāpa (*sa.* pāpiyas) worse; [*m.* ~o; *n.* ~am &] pāpiyo, Dh. 42. 76 (*opp. seyyo*).

pāpuṇāti (& pappoti) *vb.* (*sa.* pra-vāp) to arrive at, attain to, reach, obtain (*acc.* or *gen.* (*dat.*)); *pr. 3. sg.* pappoti (sukham) Dh. 27; *3. pl.* pāpuṇanti (marañam) 6,32; *imp. 3. sg.* ~nātu (vāro, mama parisāya (*gen. dat.*) *cp.* 6,32) 6,32; *pot. 3. sg.* ~ne, Dh. 138; *aor. 3. sg.* ~ṇi, 6,32 (*v. gen. dat.*); 20,2 (rukkhassa santi-kam); 42,32; 89,16; *1. sg.* ~ṇim, 17,7; *fut. 3. pl.* ~ṇissanti, 34,19; *2. pl.* ~ṇissatha (vināsam) 32,32; *ger. patvā*, 17,11 (dukkham); 23,31 (dipam); 30,4. 38,11. 45,32. 87,32. 110,16; *pp. patta* (*q. v.*) as finite tense: *m.* ~o, 30,32; *n.* ~am, 43,2 (= pāpuṇi); *caus. v. next. cp. patti, f.*

pāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* pāpuṇāti; *sa.* prāpayati) to cause one (*acc.*) to reach or attain (*acc.* or *gen. dat.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (nāvaṃ vināsam) 27,12; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (vāraṃ aññassa) 7,2; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi (taṃ vināsam) 5,10; *inf.* ~etum (vāraṃ aññessam) 6,32; *ger.* ~etvā (taṃ jīvitak-khayam) 4,32.

pāmado, *aor. 2. sg.* (*v.* pamaj-jati).

*pāmokkha, *mfn.* (*fr.* pamukha, *q. v.*) eminent, famous; chief, principal; disā^o, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); brāhmaṇa-pāmokkhe (*acc. pl.* the most eminent among the Br.) 61,34; Mahākaṣapa-pāmokkhā therā, the Theras whose chief was M., 110,15.

*pāmojja, *n.* (*fr.* pamodati; *cp. sa. pramoda*) joy, delight; *acc.* ~am (piti^o, "happiness and joy") Dh. 374;

^o-bahula, *mfn.* full of delight, *m.* ~ Dh. 376.

pāyāsa, *m. n.* (*sa.* pāyasa) rice boiled in milk, milk-porridge; *ger. āssa* (vara^o, excellent milk-porridge 61,32.

pāyāsi, pāyimsu, *aor. v.* payāt pāyeti, *vb.* (*caus.* pivati; *sc.* pāyayati) to give to drink (*w. doubl. acc.*), to give suck (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~emi (naṃ) 58,32; *imp. 2. sg.* ~eh; *ib.*; *ger.* ~etvā (asura dibbapānam 59,32.

pāra, *n.* (= *sa.*) the opposite bank or shore, the other side; th highest end, *metaph.* = Nibbāna ~am (*prp. w. gen.*) on the other side beyond; 2,11 (samuddassa); *com. 0-Gaṅgāya* (*loc.*), on the other side of the Ganges, 1,14; nadi-pāre (*loc.* 56,31; *acc.* ~am (essanti) Dh. 81 (perhaps to be taken as one word pāram-essanti, "will pass over", SBE X. p. 25); *abl. (adv.)* pāraṭo, *v. be low*; pāram a-pāram vā, 'neither the further nor the hither shore', Dh. 385 & pārapāram, 'both shores', *ib.* seen to be used *metaph.* in the sense of 'this and the future existence, the whole existence' (?) *cp.* orapāram, *adv.* 108,2 (*v. h.*).

pāra-ga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) going to the opposite shore, crossing over, who has overcome or mastered, knowing thoroughly, versed in (*gen.* or *loc.*) *m.* ~o (tisu vedesu) 113,2; *pl.* ~ā (jāti-maraṇassa) 105,32. *cp.* pāra-gū

pāra-gata, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) who has reached the opposite shore (*i. e.* Nibbāna); *m.* ~o, Dh. 414.

*pāra-gavesin, *mfn.*, looking for the other shore; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 355.

pāra-gāmin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) passing over to the opposite shore; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 85.

pāra-gū, *mfn.* (= pāra-ga, *q. v.*) *nom. sg. m.* ~ū (tiṇṇam vedānam brāhmaṇo) 16,32; (bhavassa) Dh. 348 (dvayesu dhammesu) Dh. 384

pārato, *adv.* (*sa. pāratas; abl. fr. pārā, q. v.*) on or to the further side; 83,31 (*opp. orato*).

*pāramī, *f.* (& pāramitā, *f.*; *buddh. sa. id.*) perfection, accomplishment; virtue (*esp. pl. ~iyo*, the ten virtues: dāna, sīla, nekkhamma, khanti, mettā, paññā, viriya, sacca, adhiṭṭhāna, upekkhā); sacca^o, 108,31; — pāramigata, *mfn.* having attained to perfection; *m. pl. ~ā* (*w. loc. saddhamme*) 109,31.

*Pāricchattaka, *m.* (*cp. sa. pārijātaka*) *nom. pr.* of a tree in Devaloka, under which Sakka's throne (paṇḍukambalasīlāsana) is placed; ~o, 59,28.

pāruta, *mfn.* (*sa. prāvṛta, pp. prā-√vr*) covered, dressed; put on; *m. ~o* (sihacammena) 8,32; su-pāruta, *mfn.* duly dressed (*i. e.* according to the rules of the order) *acc. m. ~am* (pabbajitain) 63,30. *cp. next.*

pārupati, *vb.* (*sa. prā-√vr*) to cover, dress; put on (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā* (gadrabham sihacammena) 8,12; (saṃghāṭiyo)-82,32; *pp. pāruta* (*q. v.*) *cp. pārupana* & [Tr. PM. p. 63; *cp. apāruta & avāpuraṇeti*.]

pārupana (or pāpuraṇa) *n.* (*sa. prāvaraṇa*) an upper garment; *nom. ~am*, 29,32 (*cp. nivāsana*).

pāla(ka), *m.* (= *sa.*) guard, protector keeper (*e. c.*); *v. uyyāna^o*, khetta^o, & gopāla(ka), *cp. Dhana-pālaka & Saṃghapāla, m. nom. pr.*

pāli (often written pālī) *f.* (= *sa.*) a line, row, series: a holy text, reading or passage of the holy text; *nom. sātthakathā pālī* (the text together with the commentary) 102,3; *acc. ~im* (viya, "as the text itself") 114,30; ~im (abhidhammassa, "a passage from the A.") 113,15; *pl. abl. ~ihi* (the verses?) 114,31; pāli-mattam, the text alone without the Comm. 113,36. [Tr. PM. p. 69; Franke, Anzeige, BH. XXII. 296.].

pāvaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) fire; *nom. ~o* (bhasmāchanno) 106,22 = Dh.

71; aggi ~o, Dh. 140 ("lightning-fire"?)

pāvacana, *n.* (*sa. pravacana*) speaking, recitation, discourse, *esp.* the words of Buddha, the holy scriptures (the suttas); *nom. ~am* (atīta-satthukam) 79,3; ~am (Gotamassa) 95,35.

Pāvā, *f. nom. pr.* of a city of the Mallas (near Vesālī); *nom. ~ā*, 77,12; *acc. ~am*, 77,31; *loc. ~āyam*, 77,12.

pāvisi, *aor., v. pavisati.*

pāsa, *m.* (*sa. pāṣa*) ¹⁾ a snare, trap; *acc. ~am* (oddetvā) 11,22; *loc. ~e*, 11,30. — ²⁾ = pāsaka (*v. next*).

pāsaka, *m.* (*sa. pāṣaka, cp. prāsaka*) a die; *acc. pl. ~ake* (suvaṇṇa^o, khipati) 48,3; pāse = pāsake, 50,22; ^o-khipana, *n.* throwing the dice, 48,22.

pāsāṇa, *m.* (*sa. pāshāṇa*) a stone, rock; *nom. ~o*, 3,1; *voc. ~a*, 3,7; *acc. ~am*, 2,32. 104,12; *instr. ~ena*, 3,6; kāla^o, a black rock, 24,31; *piṭṭhi^o (*v. h.*); ^o-tale, 10,7; ^o-ppamāṇa, *n.* 3,2; ^o-piṭṭha, *n.* 17,30; ⁴⁰-sakalikā, *f.* 17,32 (*q. v.*).

pāsāda, *m.* (*sa. prāsāda*) a platform or terrace, the upper story of a house, a lofty building, palace; *nom. ~o* (Vejayanta^o, *q. v.*) 60,24; *acc. ~am*, 63,14; *abl. ~ā*, 67,34; *loc. ~e*, 50,6; *pl. ~ā*, 67,22; *loc. pl. ~esu*, 76,22; ^o-talato, 65,24 (*v. tala*); upari^o, 64,12 (*v. h.*); *metaph. paññā^o*, Dh. 28 (*v. h.*).

pāsādika, *mfn.* (*sa. prāsādika*; *cp. pasāda*) kind, amiable; graceful, beautiful; *m. ~o*, 24,11.

pāhesi, *aor., v. pahiṇāti.*

pi, *indecl. (enclit. form of api. q. v.)* ¹⁾ and, also; 2,32 (punadvase pi); 4,36 (tam pi); 5,31 (añño pi); 5,32 (so pi); 6,32 (aham pi); 7,17 (etesam pi); 26,10 (tato pi); 29,32 (pubbe pi) etc.; *w. negation*: nāpi, 16,1 (neque); 97,15 (nor). — ²⁾ *emphatically*: very, even, although; 9,1 (ciram pi); 7,12 (manussesu pi); 27,37; 53,16; 68,31 (seyyathā pi nāma);

106,² (yathāpi); 112,¹⁵ (idhāpi, *cp.* idha); — 20,²⁹ 22,¹⁸ 24,¹⁷ 31,¹³ 41,³³ 57,³ *etc.*; *pleonast. repeated* 114,²² (potthakesu pi tisu pi); *v. negation* : 4,²⁵ (eka-maccham pi na); 16,¹⁰ 17,¹⁸ 18,³⁰ 27,²³ (*cp.* kināpi). — ³) Similarly used after word expressing 'quantity' (numerals *etc.*) implying the notion of totality : sabbe pi, 3,²⁴; ubho pi, 5,¹²; tayo pi, 11,²⁸ (*cp.* te pi tayo, 13,⁸); dvihi pi, 12,²; cattāro pi, 14,¹⁰; sakalo pi, 16,¹³ *etc.* — ⁴) but (*vero*); after a new subject at the beginning of a sentence) : 9,³ 10,²³ 13,⁶ 23,¹⁵ 79,²⁴ (but then). — ⁵) perhaps, probably, may be (*v. foll. fut. or pot.*) : 7,¹⁶ 35,¹⁹; 13,¹⁵ 87,¹⁵. — ⁶) *repeated* : ^a) both -- and; 4,¹⁴ (jale pi thale pi); 9,¹⁶ 67,⁸ 76,¹²; ^b) either -- or : 6,³² 35,⁵; 17,¹⁴ (whether -- or). — ⁷) *ppr.* (prefix to verbs) *v.* pidabhati (pithiyati), pilandhati (āpeti).

piṃsati, *vb.* (*sa.* √piśh, pinashti) to crush, pound; to hurt, injure (*acc.*); *part. med. n.* ~ mānaṃ (tassa matthakam) 24,⁵.

piṭaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) a basket; a collection of sacred books ('a basket of oral tradition', *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 67-68). The Buddhist canonical works are divided in 3 great collections : ti-piṭaka, *n.* (*q. v.*, *cp.* tepiṭaka) *viz.* ^a) Vinaya-piṭaka, 102,¹⁶⁻¹⁷; ^b) (Sutta-) or Suttanta-p. 102,¹³ (which is also named āgama-p. 110,³); ^c) Abhidhamma-p. 102,¹³ (*cp.* dhamma^{3b})). The term piṭaka is also applied to the last book of the Sutta-piṭaka : Cariyā-piṭaka (*q. v.*) — *Piṭaka-ttaya, *n.* = ti-piṭaka, *acc.* ~aṃ, 113,¹⁸ 114,¹¹; *loc.* ~e, 114,³⁵.

piṭṭha, *n.* (& *piṭṭhi*, *f.*, *v. next*) (*sa.* prsthā) the back; the hinder part or upper side of anything, top, surface; *pāsāṇa*°, *n.* the top of a rock, *acc.* ~aṃ, 17,³⁰; *kavāṭa*°, *n.* 84,¹³ (*v. h.*; in this *comp.* and in *piṭṭha-saṃghāṭa*(ka) *n.* 91,²¹ (*comm.* on toraṇa) *piṭṭha* seems to have the signification of 'post, door-post'; *cp.*

sayana-piṭṭhani. 'bed-side', 41,³⁰); *instr.* & *loc.* (at the end of *comp.*) are often used prepositionally = along, over; beside, on *etc.*; *instr.* ~ena (*samudda*° *gacchanto*, "passing the ocean") 23,²¹ 60,⁶; (*udaka*°) 28,¹⁰; *loc.* *piṭṭhe*, 5,¹⁷ (*paṇṇika*°); 16,¹⁸ (*taṇuṇa-dabhatina*°); 20,⁷ 41,²⁵ 65,⁴ (*sayana*°); 23,¹¹ 59,³; (*samudda*°); 45,³² (*batthi*°). *cp.* SBE. XX. 105.

piṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* prsthā & prsthī) = *piṭṭha* [*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 55; *Franke*, *Anzeige*, BB. XX. 287]; *nom.* ~i (*rucirā*) 10,¹⁹; *acc.* ~iṃ, 1,¹⁷ 46,⁸; *abl.* ~ito, 2,⁵ 8,¹⁷; *adv.* ~ito ~ito (*upajjhāyassa*, 'hot-foot upon') 83,²⁸; *loc.* ~iyam, 52,³³ 55,¹²; *°-*passee*, behind (*v. gen.*) 50,¹⁸ (*v. passa*); *~*pāsāṇa*, *m.* a rock in the surface of the water, or a flat rock, a bare rocky ground; ~o, 2,²²; *loc.* ~e, 2,³¹ 10,²⁹ (*cp.* *pāsāṇa-piṭṭha*, 17,³⁰).

piṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a lump of food, alms of food (received by the Buddhist monks in their alms-bowl); *acc.* ~aṃ (*raṭṭha*°, "the charity of the land") 107,² = Dh. 308; *dat.* ~ūya (for alms) 76,¹⁷ 86,⁵. — **piṇḍa-cāra*, *m.* wandering about for alms, 85,² (°-*atthāya*). — *piṇḍa-pāta*, *m.* the food received in the alms-bowl, 83,¹² 97,⁸; °-*paṭikkanta*, *m.* one who has returned from seeking alms, 86,⁵ (~o). *cp. next*.

piṇḍi, *f.* (*sa.* *piṇḍi*) a ball, lump; a cluster or bunch of fruits; *acc.* ~iṃ (*amba*°) 15,²; *comp.* *pakka-phala*°, 2,¹.

pitar, *m.* (*sa.* *pitṛ*) father; *nom.* *pitā*, 87,¹⁰ 108,¹⁵; (*acc.* ~aram, *loc.* ~ari); the weak stem is *pitu* (or *piti*), hence *gen.* (*dat.*) *sg.* *pitu*, 24,¹³ 56,³¹ 87,¹⁴ & *pituno*, 69,¹² (after the analogy of *u*-stems); *pl. nom. acc.* ~aro, 22,¹³ (*mātā*°, parents); *gen.* ~unnaṃ (*do.*) 31,¹²; *loc.* ~ūsu (*do.*) 7,²¹; *pitā-putte*, *acc. pl.* a father and a son, 32,¹³; *pitu-hadayaṃ*, a father's heart, 64,¹⁷. *cp.* *petteyyatā*, *f.*

pitta, *n.* (= *sa.*) bile; *nom.* ~aṃ, 82,⁴ = 97,²²; 103,³⁰.

pithiyati, *vb.* (*pass.* pidahati; *sa.* (a)pi-*vdhā*; the Burmese write pidhiyati, *v.* Tr. PM. p. 62(17)) to be covered or shut; to shut, close (*intr.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, Dh. 173; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imsu (akkhīni) 3,19.

pidahati, *vb.* (*sa.* (a)pi-*vdhā*) to cover, conceal; to shut, close (*acc.*); *part. med. f.* ~mānā (tassa akkhīni) 50,14; *inf.* ~itum (mukham) 13,18; *ger.* pidhāya (dvāram) 6,14; *pass.* pithiyati, *pp.* pihita (*q. v.*).

pipati, *vb.*, *v.* pivati.

pipāsā, *f.* (= *sa.*) thirst; *v.* khu-ppipāsā.

pipilikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) an ant; *nom.* ~ā (ekā) 53,19; *pl.* ~ā, 53,30; *gen.* *pl.* ~ānam, 53,18. *cp.* kipillikā.

piya, *mfn.* (*sa.* priya) beloved, dear; pleasant, agreeable; *n.* ~am, 55,1; *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 212 ("from pleasure"); *n. pl.* ~āni (beloved objects or pleasures) 55,1; piyā = piyāni, 55,2; *instr. abl.* ~ehi, 67,10. 106,35 = Dh. 210; *gen.* ~ān[am] 106,38; - *subst. m.* = friend, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 220; - *comp.* piyāpāya, *m.* (*v.* apāya); piya-ppiyam, *n.* pleasant and unpleasant, Dh. 211 (*cp.* a-ppiya, *mfn.*); piya-ggāhin, *mfn.* grasping at pleasure, *m.* ~i, Dh. 209; °-bhaṇḍa, 54,34; °-mā-tulaka, 5,5; °-samvāsa, 11,37 (*v. h.*); Piya-vagga, *m.* the XVIth chapter of Dh. - *compar.* piyatara, *mfn.* 54,33 (*m.* °o) *cp.* next.

piyāyati, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* piya; *sa.* piyāyate) to be fond of, love, fondle; *part. med. f.* ~mānā, 9,29.

*pilandhati, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* pilandha = *sa.* pi-naddha, api-*vdhā*) to dress, deck, decorate (*v.* double *acc.*); to deck oneself with (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (pupphāni) 41,7. - *caus.* *pilandhāpeti; *ger.* ~etvā (maṇḍi-pupphāni) 33,3. *cp.* onaddha, upa-nayhati, san-nayhati. (Tr. PM. p. 55.)

pilavati, *vb.*, *v.* palavati.

*pilotikā, *f.* (rarely *n.*) cloth, stuff (made of hair, worn by poor people; felt?) *n. pl.* ~āni (jiṇṇakāni)

57,5. If this word is not a loanword [Trenckner refers to Syriac *piloto fr.* Greek *πύλωτος* (?) then it is probably derived from *sa.* *plota* = *prota*, *mn.*

pivati (or pipati) *vb.* (*sa.* *√pā*, *pibati*) to drink; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (maj-jam) 97,11; 2. *sg.* ~asi (suram) 74,7; *part. nom. m.* °a) pivam, Dh. 205; °b) pivanto, 45,38; *pl.* ~antā, 74,4; *imp.* 2. *sg.* piva, 22,30. 111,30; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 21,5; *fut.* 2. *sg.* ~issasi, 56,32; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 22,32; *inf.* pātum, 11,30; *ger.* °a) pītīvā, Dh. 205; °b) pīvitvā, 1,12 etc.; *pp.* pīta (*q. v.*); *caus.* pāyati (*q. v.*) *cp.* pāna, pāniya, pīti, pipāsā.

pihaka, *n.* (*sa.* plihan, *m.*) the spleen; *nom.* ~am, 82,3 = 97,21.

pihita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pidahati; *sa.* pihita) covered, shut, closed; °-dvāra, *mfn.* whose doors are barred, *loc. n.* ~e (bhavane) 41,29.

piheti (or pihayati) *vb.* (*sa.* *√sprh*, *sprhayati*) to desire (*acc.* or *gen.*); to envy (*gen. pers.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (pihet'attānuyoginam, *gen. pl.*) Dh. 209; 3. *pl.* ~ayanti, Dh. 94; Dh. 181 (according to the metre: pihenti); *part. nom. m.* ~ayam (aññesam) Dh. 365.

piṭha(ka), *n.* (= *sa.*) a chair, stool; *nom.* ~am, 84,13; *acc.* ~am, 83,18 (hetṭhā^o, *v. h.*); 83,29 (jantā-ghara^o, *v. h.*); *loc.* ~ake, 87,17; - pāda^o, *n.* a foot-stool, *nom.* ~am, 83,8.

piṇita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pineti; *sa.* *caus.* piṇayati, *√pri*) satisfied, pleased, delighted; *f.* ~itā (yakkhi) 111,35. *cp.* piya, pīti.

pīta, *mfn.* (*pp.* pivati; = *sa.*) drunk or having drunk; *gen. m.* ~assa (yāgum) "when he has drunk it", 82,30.

pīti, *f.* (*sa.* priti) pleasure, joy; *acc.* ~im (buddhārammanam) 28,6 (*cp.* ārammana); °-pāmojja, *n.* Dh. 374 (*v. h.*); °-bhakkha, *mfn.* "feeding on happiness", *pl. m.* ~ā (devā yathā) Dh. 200; °-somanassa-jāta, *mfn.*

64,13 (*v. jāta*); — *dhamma-pīti, *f.* delighting in the dhamma, Dh. 205 (⁰-rasaṃ); *dhamma-pīti, *m(fn)*. id. Dh. 79 (so all Mss; the comm. takes it = dhamma-pīti (*i. e.* pāyako, pīvanto), but I don't know whether the word pīti (drinking) is found elsewhere in the Pāli texts).

pītin, *mfn*. (*sa. pītin, c. c.*) drinking (*v. pīti & dhamma⁰*).

pīleti, *vb*. (*sa. √pīd, pīdayati*) to press, squeeze, wring; to hurt, annoy, oppress (*acc.*); *ger. ∼etvā* (pabataṃ) 16,16; (coḷakaṃ) 84,31; 45,1 (without *obj.* oppressing); *pp.* pīlita, vexed, annoyed, *m. ∼o* (suṃsumārena) 108,25.

puggala, *m.* (*sa. pudgala*) a person; personality, individuality, the Ego or individual soul; *nom. ∼o*, 3,34. 92,6; na h'ettha *∼o* upalabbhati, 97,2. *cp.* paṭipuggala & *next*.

Puggala-paṇṇatti, *f. nom. pr.* of a canonical Pāli work, the 4th part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka; 102,12.

pucimanda, *m.* (*sa. picumanda* or ⁰-marda) another name of the Nimb tree (*v. nimba*); *acc. pl. ∼e*, 38,1; ⁰-parivāra, *mfn*. surrounded by Nimb trees, *m. ∼o* (ambo) 37,33.

pucchati, *vb*. (*sa. √prach, prcchati*) to ask, question (*acc. pers. & rei*); *pr. 3. sg. ∼ati*, 91,14; *3. pl. ∼anti*, 21,9; *2. pl. ∼atha*, 88,9; *part. m. ∼anto*, 9,25; *pl. ∼antā* (Mahā-sattaṃ samuddassa nāmaṃ) 25,24; *imp. 2. pl. ∼atha*, 79,18; *pot. 3. sg. ∼eyya*, 94,31-34; *2. pl. ∼eyyātha* (maṃ imaṃ kāraṇaṃ) 17,1; 79,24; *fut. 1. sg. ∼issāmi*, 56,7; *aor. 2.-3. sg. apucchi*, 91,10 (Bhagavantam paṇṇaṃ); 112,8; pucchi, 9,17; *3. pl. apucchisum*, 110,30; pucchimsu, 4,3; *ger. ∼itvā*, 29,31; 43,36 (vayaṃ); 86,32 (kumārikaṃ paṇṇhe); 109,15; *grd. m. ∼itabbo* (upajjhāyo pūniyena, he ought to be offered water to drink) 83,13; *cp. a-puccha, mfn.*; — *pp. a*) puṭṭha, *m. ∼o*, 25,32 (evaṃ tehi ∼); 85,14 (katakammaṃ); 90,32 (paṇṇaṃ);

f. ∼ā, 73,13; *b*) pucchito, *m.* 54,27; 91,15; *comp. mayā pucchita-paṇṇo*, 88,11. *cp. paṇṇa & next*.

pucchā, *f.* (*sa. prcchā*) question; *acc. ∼aṃ*, 91,15; *gen. pl. ∼ānaṃ* (sabba⁰) 91,14.

pujja, *mfn*. (*grd., v. pūjeti*).

puñja, *m.* (= *sa.*) a heap, mass, quantity, multitude; *loc. ∼e* (paduma⁰) 16,7; *comp. ratta-kambala⁰*, 5,27.

puñña, *n.* (*sa. puṇya*) virtue, good work, moral or religious merit (*opp. pāpa*); *nom. acc. ∼aṃ*, Dh. 196. 331; 103,9; 107,27 = Dh. 18; 106,6 = Dh. 267; *instr. ∼ena*, 103,14; *pl. ∼āni* (katvā) 8,13; dānādini ∼, 17,34; 103,7; *gen. pl. ∼ānaṃ* (phalaṃ) 58,12; 103,15 (read: puññaena?). — *comp. kata-puñña, mfn.* one who has done good, virtuous, *m. ∼o*, 107,26 = Dh. 18; *acc. ∼aṃ*, Dh. 220; — ⁰-pāpa-pahīna, *mfn.* (*v. pahīna*); — ⁰-pekha, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

puñṇavat, *mfn.* (*sa. puṇyavat*) full of merit, virtuous, fortunate; *f. ∼vatī*, 56,1.

puṭṭha¹, *mfn.* (*pp. v. pucchati*).

puṭṭha², *mfn.* (*sa. pushṭa, pp. √push; cp. posāpeti*) nourished, fed; *m. ∼o* (nivāpa⁰, *q. v.*) Dh. 325. *cp. phuṭa & phuṭṭha*.

puṇṇa, *mfn.* (*pp. pūrati, pūreti; sa. pūrṇa*) full; ⁰-ghaṭa, 62,6 (*q. v.*); ⁰-pāti, 27,18.

Puṇṇa, *m. nom. pr.* of a thera; *nom. ∼o* (dhammakathikānaṃ [aggo]) 109,9.

puṇṇa-canda, *m.* (*sa. pūrṇa-candra*) the full moon; *acc. ∼aṃ*, 42,3; ⁰-mukha, *mfn.* with a face splendid like the full moon, *m. ∼o* (Gotamabuddho) 87,6.

puṇṇamā, *f.* (*sa. pūrṇimā* (pūrnamā)) the day of full moon; *gen. ∼āya*, 61,3; puṇṇamuposathadivasa, 22,19 (*v. uposatha*).

putta, *m.* (*sa. putra*) a son, *pl. children* (also the brood of animals); *acc. ∼aṃ*, 7,32; *pl. nom. ∼ā*, 105,5; *acc. ∼e*, 13,4; *instr. ∼ehi*, 105,20; at

the end of *comp.* it is often used as designation of family or caste, as metronymic or patronymic, *v.* kammāra^o, kula^o, khara^o, deva^o, rāja^o, ludda^o, seṭṭhi^o, Māluṅkiyā^o; *cp.* ayya-putta, bhagini-putta; *dvandva* : °dāra, *m.* (*q. v.*); °dhītāsu (*loc. pl., v. dhītar*); °paasu-, Dh. 287; pitā-putte, *acc. pl.* 32,18.

puttaka, *m.* (*sa. putraka*) a little son or child; *nom.* ~o (eka^o, an only son) 23,8; *acc.* ~am, 6,33; *acc. pl.* ~e, 12,35 (young ones).

*puttimat, *mfn.* (probably arisen by confusion between *sa. putrin* & *putra-mat = putratvat) having sons; *nom. m.* ~mā, 105,38-31.

puthu, ¹ *mfn.* (*sa. prthu*) extensive, broad, large; manifold, diverse, common, general; *acc. m. pl.* ~ū (*sa. maṇa-brāhmaṇe*) 19,3. — ² *indecl.* (*adv.*) extensively, far and wide, all round; 104,3 (*cp. sa. prthak & next.*)

puthujjana, *m.* (*sa. prthag-jana*) a vile or ignorant person, a fool; *coll.* common people, the vulgar; *loc.* ~e (*andhabhūte*) Dh. 59; a-puthujjana-sevita, Dh. 272 (*q. v.*); °kālākiriya, *f.* 87,39 (*q. v.*) *cp.* pothujjanika.

puna (& punam) *adv.* (before vowels also pun' or punar-, punad-; *sa. punar*) back, again; ~ gantvā, 4,33; ~ ānetvā, 4,17; at the beginning of a sentence : 53,39; 63,19 (*pun'eka-divasam*); puna pi, again, once more, 3,3. 53,31; punar eva (*do.*) Dh. 338; puna . . . va, again as before, 38,4; *v. negation* : na punam, not again, no more, Dh. 238. 348; puna-nāsak-kihi, 55,17; na . . . vā puna (*nor yet*) Dh. 271; puna asūrānam an-āgama-natthāya, in order that they might not come back again, 60,38. The enclitic form of this word is pana (*q. v.*) *cp. next etc.*

*puna-divasa, *m.* the next day; *loc.* ~e, 2,38.

punappuna(m), *adv.* (*sa. puna/i-punar*) again and again, repeatedly; 25,18. 73,4; ~am, 52,38. 108,5.

punabbhava, *m.* (*sa. punar-bhava*) new birth, transmigration; *nom.* ~o, 108,18. *cp.* pono(b)bhavika.

*puṇa-vāre, *adv.* (*loc., cp. vāra*) another time, the next time; 18,17.

puppha, *n.* (*sa. pushpa*) a flower; *acc.* ~am, 106,3 = Dh. 49; *pl.* ~āni, 33,3; 37,18 (*akāla*-°); 41,8 (*nānā*-°); Dh. 47 (~ān'eva); *instr.* ~ehi, 20,9 (*dibba-gandha*-°); 34,8 (*vana*-°); *gen.* ~ānam, 65,39; — *comp.* pupphanta-rehi, 62,19 (*v. antara*); *°-kaṇṇika-sadisa, *mfn.* 7,39 (*v. kaṇṇikā*); *°-gandha, *m.* the scent of flowers, ~o, Dh. 54; *°-rāsi, *m.* a heap of fl., Dh. 53 (*abl.* ~imhā); *°-vagga, *m.* the IVth chapter of Dh.

pupphati, *vb.* (*denom. fr. puppha*; *sa. pushpyati*) to flower, blossom; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 59,31; *pp.* ~ita, *gen. f.* ~āya, 59,39; — *caus.* *pupphāpeti, to cause to flower or blossom; *part. m.* ~ento (*akāla-pupphāni*) 37,18.

pubba¹, *m.* (*sa. pūya*) pus, purulent matter; *nom.* ~o, 82,4 = 97,32.

pubba², *mfn.* (*sa. pūrva*) first, former; except *loc.* pubbe (*adv. q. v.*) it is only used in *comp.* like °-kamma, *n.* & °-nimitta, *n.* (*q. v.*) and *esp.* at the end of *adj. comp.* whose first part is a past participle, implying the sense of 'before', with a negation : 'not before, never' : diṭṭha-pubba, *mfn.* seen before, *m.* ~o (*na mayā*, I have never seen (before this day)) 7,15; ito me tiṇṇam samvaccharānam matthake Satthā ~o, it is three years since I saw the master, 87,8; the same *comp.* is also used in an active sense (*v. obj. acc.*) : aññapurisaṃ diṭṭhapubbaṃ itthim, a woman who has seen another man before, 48,13 (but this construction may probably have arisen through a dissolution of a longer *comp.* *aññapurisa-diṭṭha-pubba, *mfn.*); dinna-pubba, *mfn.* given before, *v.* a-dinna; *cp.* a-pubba, anu-pubba & next.

pubbaṅgama, *mfn.* (*sa. pūrvam-gama*) preceeding, going before, leading, chief; *v.* mano-°.

pubbaṇḥa, *m.* (*sa.* pūrvāṇḥa) morning, forenoon; **o*-samaya, *m.* id.; *acc.* ~am, in the morning, 76,15; rat-tindivam-pubbaṇḥādisu (*loc.*) 88,32.

pubbāpara, *mfn.* (*sa.* pūrvāpara) being before and after; successive; *n. pl. acc.* ~āni (*scil.* akkharāni, in the right order) Dh. 352; **o*-vasena, according to the consecutive order, 114,20 (*cp.* vasa).

pubbe, *adv.* (*loc. fr.* pubba, *cp.* *sa.* pūrvam) before, formerly, in times past; 28,15 (~ pi); 54,15; 69,38; 85,12; 86,7 (~ va). — **o*-nivāsa, *m.* (*cp.* *sa.* pūrvā-nivāsa) 'former habitation', *i. e.* former existences, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 423.

pura, *n.* (= *sa.*) a city, town; *nom.* ~am (yakkha-^o) 112,12; *acc.* ~am (deva-^o) 27,31. *cp.* antopura.

pura(s), *indecl.* (*sa.* puras) at the beginning of *comp.* pura-^o or puro-^o (*v. below*) = pure (*q. v.*) *cp.* purato, purima.

purakkhata, *mfn.* (*sa.* puras-kṛta) 'placed before', followed by, filled with, attacked or injured by (*gen. or instr.*); *f.* ~ā (pajā, tasiṇāya) Dh. 342.

purato, *adv. & prp.* (*w. gen.*) (*sa.* puratas) before (of place), in front of; forward, further; ~ ṭhapetvā, 35,17; ~ paṭicchādetvā (*opp.* pacchato) 83,32; after *gen.* assa ~, 23,1; tesam ~, 42,3; rathassa ~, 54,9; mātu ~, 62,23; 76,38. 94,28.

puratthā, *adv.* (*sa.* purastāt) before, in front; hence: *puratthima, *mfn.* eastern; *acc. f.* ~am (disam) 95,5 (*opp.* pacchiman).

purāṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ancient, old; **o*-gāma, *m.* 35,22 (a ruined village); **o*-jaṭila, *m.* who has been Jaṭila before, 70,32; **o*-setṭhikula, *n.* 55,31 (*q. v.*); *n. pl.* purāṇāni, events of the past, Dh. 156. *cp.* porāṇaka.

*purima, *mfn.* (*fr.* pura(s), *cp.* pure) former, previous, first; the same as before; *instr. m.* ~ena (kathāsallāpena) 94,22; *gen.* ~assa, 101,22; *loc.* ~e (yāme, the first watch) 99,19;

comp. **o*-bhava, in a previous existence, 58,11; **o*-nayan'eva, *v.* naya; **o*-sadisa, *mfn.* happening as before (or above), *n.* ~am (sabbam) 31,22.

purisa (rarely pūrisa), *m.* (*sa.* purusha) a man, person; *nom.* ~o, 92,7; Dh. 117 (pūriso); 36,3 (rukkhe nisinna-^o); 86,19 (bhita-^o); sap-puriso, Dh. 54 (*cp.* sat & santa³); *voc.* ~a, 23,31. 101,8; 76,3 (mogha-^o); *acc.* ~am, 10,22; *gen.* ~assa, 9,13; *pl.* ~ā (rāja-^o, royal servants) 40,3. 74,7; Dh. 235 (Yama-^o, *q. v.*); *acc. pl.* ~e, 74,4; — *comp.* purisādhama, *m. acc. pl.* ~e, low people, Dh. 78 (*cp.* adhama); *purisājaṇṇa, *m.* a remarkable man, supernatural person (*i. e.* Buddha) Dh. 193 (*cp.* ājaṇṇa); purisuttama, *m. acc. pl.* ~e, the best people, Dh. 78 (*cp.* uttama); purisantara, *m.*, *v.* antara²; **o*-gabbha, *m.* (*q. v.*); **o*-vadha, murder, 74,14 (**o*-daṇḍa, *q. v.*); **o*-sahassam, *n.* a thousand men, 34,9; — eka-purisikā, *f.* & nip-purisa, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* porisa & posa.

pure, *adv.* (*sa.* puras) in front, before, formerly; ~ ca pacchā ca majjhe ca, Dh. 421; munca ~ ("give up what is before") Dh. 348; of time: 37,30. 47,1. 61,3. Dh. 326 (once, formerly); 108,15 (in former births); 85,5 (*id.* = pubbe atitajātiyā, 85,12). *cp.* pura(s) (pura-, puro-) & next.

purekkhāra, *m.* (*sa.* puraskāra) 'placing before', intention; giving preference to, preference, precedence; *acc.* ~am (bhikkhusu) Dh. 73. *cp.* purakkhata.

*pure-dvāra, *n.* the front door of a house (*opp.* pacchima-dvāra); *instr.* ~ena (nikkhamantam, by the front door) 12,10; *loc.* ~e (dārūni nikkhipitvā) 57,13.

purohita, *m.* (= *sa.*) a family priest, a king's domestic chaplain; ~o, 48,2; *instr.* ~ena, 48,3; *gen.* ~assa, 45,21; **o*-brāhmaṇa, *m. id.*; *gen.* ~assa, 51,19; **o*-tṭhāna, *n.* the rank or situa-

tion of a p., *loc.* ~e, 45,39 (*cp.* *Fick*, Soc. Glied. p. 107-117).

pūjana. *n.* & pūjanā. *f.* (*sa.* pūjana, *n.*) worship, homage, adoration; *nom.* ~ā (*sā*) Dh. 106.

pūjā, *f.* (= *sa.*) worship, honour, care, *etc.*; *acc.* ~ām, 37,31; *acc. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 73; - pūjāraha, *mfn.* (*sa.* pūjārha) deserving homage; *acc. pl.* *m.* ~e, Dh. 195 (*cp.* *araha*).

pūjeti, *vb.* (*sa.* pūjayati, √pūj) to honour, worship, reverse (*acc.*); *part. gen. m.* ~ayato (pūjārahe) Dh. 195; *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye (bhāvitattānam) Dh. 106; *aor. 3. pl.* a-pūjesum (kākaṁ mamsena) 18,33; *ger.* ~etvā, 34,7; *pp.* pūjita, *m.* ~o, Dh. 303; *grd.* pūjja, *mfn.*, *v.* a-pūjja. *cp.* pūjana (~ā), pūjā.

pūti, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) stinking, foul, putrid; *f.* stink, stench; **o.*-sandeha, *m.* a heap of corruption, ~o, 107,8 = Dh. 148.

*pūti-latā, *f.* name of a certain kind of creeper or shrub; *acc.* ~ām, 105,19; according to the comment Jāt. I. p. 177,8 & Dbpd. (1855) p. 313,3 [read : taruṇā pi galocilatā pūtilatā] it is another name of the young (or soft) galoci-creeper.

pūraṇa, *mfn.* (~ī)n. (= *sa.*) filling, completing; *v.* Manoratha-pūraṇi.

pūrati, *vb.* (*pass.* √pī, pūr *sa.* pūryate & ~ti) to be filled; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 121-22; *pp.* punṇa & *caus.* pūreti (*q. v.*).

pūrisa, *m.* = purisa (*q. v.*).

pūreti, *vb.* (*caus.* √pī, pūr, *sa.* pūrayati) to fill (*acc.*) with (*gen.* or *instr.*); to fulfill, complete (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ayanto, 105,31; *part. med. m.* ~ayamāno (saggapatham) 34,39; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (tucchā-pāṭim yāguyā) 56,20; *devanagaram*, *devapuram*, *saggapadam* (or *saggapatham*) pūresi is a frequently occurring expression for 'going to heaven', or 'attaining heavenly bliss': 17,34. 27,31. 44,15 (34,39); *aor. 3. med.* (= *aor. 3. pass.*) pūrayittha ("was filled with", *instr.*)

28,39; *ger.* ~etvā (pāṭiyo pāyāsassa) 61,37; (*sīlam*, "fulfilling the moral law") 16,19; *pp.* pūrta, filled, *n.* ~ām (uyyānam) 6,16; *pass.* pūrati (*v.* above).

pūva (rarely pūpa), *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* pūpa, *m.*) a cake; *acc.* ~ām (a rice-cake) 57,19-21; **o.*-khaṇḍa, *m. n.* 53,18 (*v. h.*).

'pe, *indecl.*, a syllable indicating abbreviation = 'and so on' (in the same way); 92,4 (*cp.* 89,25, *etc.*); 92,33-33. 93,1-5 (*cp.* 89,28-29, *etc.*); 93,29-31. 94,4 (*do.*); 96,19-21 (= 66,15); 100,23-24 (= 100,12); instead of pe we find also frequently pa or la (*q. v.*), and in the Birm. Mss. gha is similarly used (probably arisen through corruption of the letters pe or pa-la). According to the native comm. pe is an abridgment of peyyāla, *m. n.*, which most likely is another form of pari-yāya (*q. v.*) i. e. 'repetition' [*pali-yāya, *payyāla] *cp.* Oldenberg, KZ. 25,321; Tr. PM. p. 66. *Buddh. sa.* peyāla & preyāla, *v.* Windisch, Mura und Buddha, p. 315.

pekkha(kā), *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.* prekshā, *f.* & prekshaka, *mfn.*) seeing, regarding, looking at; *puñña-pekkha, *mfn.* aiming at merit, Dh. 108.

pekkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√iksh) to look at, regard, wiew (*acc.*); *part. nom. m.* ~amhi (attham anāgatani, foreseeing) 112,4; *part. med. m.* ~māno (ti ~) 47,38. *cp. prec.*

*pekkhuṇa (or pekkhuṇa), *n.*, a tail feather (*esp.* that of a peacock); *pl.* ~āni (vyāmamattāni) 10,20; *citra-o. mfn.* 10,10 (*v. h.*). - The etymology of this word is unknown; but it may be akin either to pakkha (*q. v.*), or to piñja, *n.* (*cp. sa.* piccha), by which it is explained in the comm. Jāt. I, 207,27 & VI, 218,29. *Pischel*, Gr. § 89, refers to *sa.* preñkhaṇa, *Prākṛ.* pe-huṇa; *cp. Weber*, Ind. Str. III, 396.

pekha, pekkhuṇa, *v.* pekkha, pekkhuṇa.

pecca. *adv.* (*orig. ger. fr. pra-*

vi, *sa. pretya*) after death, in the next world; 74,2; 107,22 = Dh. 18 (*opp. idha*). *cp. next*.

peta, *mfn.* (*sa. preta, pp. pra-vi*) dead, deceased; *m.* the spirit of a dead person, a ghost, demon; *nom.* ~o, 84,22; *acc.* ~am, 85,2; **sūkara-mukha*°, a *peta* with a pig's mouth, 84,27; **sūkara-peta-vatthu*, the story of that *peta*, 86,10. *peti*, *f.* (*q. v.*).

Peta-vatthu, *n. nom. pr.* of a canonical Pāli-book (a section of the Khuddaka-Nikāya); specimen thereof (with the comm. of Dhammapāla [Paramattha-dīpani]) p. 84,22-86,10.

**peti*, *f.*, a female *peta* (*q. v.*); *pl. acc.* ~iyo, 23,16-23.

**petteyyatā*, *f.* (*fr. pitara* through **petteyya*, *mfn.*) the state of a father; Dh. 332. *cp. matteyyatā*, *f.*

pema, *n.* (*sa. preman, m. n.*) love, affection; *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 213.

peyyāla, *m. n., v. pe.*

**pesakāra*, *m.* (*fr. sa. *peṣa-kāra*?) a weaver; °*geha*, *n.* 88,5; °*dhitar*, *f.* 86,13; °*sālā*, *f.* 88,5 (*v. h.*) *cp. Fick*, Soc. Gl. p. 211.

**pesanaka*, *mfn.* (*fr. pesana, n.* 'sending', errand, commission; *sa. preshana*) one who sends a message; only in the *comp.* °*corā*, *m. pl.* robbers who use to despatch one to fetch the ransom, 32,15, *etc.*

pesala, *mfn.* (*sa. peṣala*), beautiful, lovely; skilful, clever; *su-pesalo*, *m.* (catuppado) 30,2.

pesi, *f.* (*sa. peṣi*) a small piece of flesh or meat; the foetus shortly after conception; *gen.* ~iyā, 99,11.

pesikā, *f.* (*sa. peṣikā*) a piece, stick (*esp. of bamboo*); *instr.* ~āya (*veḷu*°) 52,31.

pesuñña, *n.* (*sa. paṇṇa*) backbiting, calumny; °*kāraka*, *m.* a slanderous person, *gen.* ~assa, 42,7.

peseti, *vb.* (*sa. preshayati, caus. pra-vi*) to send, send forth or away (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (*pañṇākāra*) 64,27; *3. pl.* ~enti, 32,18; *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha (*maccha*) 4,14; *part. m.*

~ento, 37,4; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 24,30; *ger.* ~etvā, 65,22. *cp. pesanaka*.

pokkhara, *n.* (*sa. pushkara, cp. paushkara*) a lotus-flower, *esp.* the blue lotus; *acc. pl.* ~e (= *pokkharāni*?) 111,9; °*patta*, *n.* a lotus-leaf, *loc.* ~e, Dh. 401.

pokkharani, *f.* (*sa. pushkarinī & paushkarinī*) a lotus-tank; *acc.* ~im, 58,22. 111,7; *loc.* ~iyam, 52,22.

**pokkharatā*, *f.* (*fr. pokkhara*) beauty; *instr.* ~āya (*vaṇṇa*°, beauty of complexion) Dh. 262.

Poṭṭhapāda, *m.* (*cp. sa. prosṭha-pāda*) *nom. pr.* of a parrot; *nom.* ~o, 9,2.

pota (*ka*), *m.* & *potikā*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a young animal; *assa-pota*°, 2,18; *assa-potaka*°, 5,22; *suka-potaka*, *m.* *acc. pl.* ~e, 9,11; *supaṇṇa-potakā*, *pl.* 60,2; *haṁsa-potakassa*, *gen. m.* 10,21; °*potikā*, *f.* 10,4.

potthaka, *m. n.* (*sa. pustaka*) a book or manuscript; *acc.* ~am, 114,16; *acc. pl.* ~e, 114,2; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 52,11 (*porāṇa*°); 52,14. 114,22; °*dva-*yaṁ, 114,18 (two books); °*ttayaṁ*, 114,19 (three books).

**pothujanika*, *mfn.* (*fr. pu-thujjana*) vulgar; *m.* ~o, 66,22 (*synon. hina, gamma*).

potheti, *vb.* (*sa. √puṭh, caus. poṭhayati*) to strike, beat, cudgel (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*maṁ*) 87,15; *ger.* ~etvā, 8,22. 39,15. 51,22.

pono [b]bhavika, *mfn.* (*sa. paur-nar-bhavika*) causing new births; *f.* ~ā. (*tanhā*) 67,12 (*cp. punabbhava*).

porāṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. paurāṇa*) relating to the past, ancient; *n. (subst.)* ~am, "an old saying", Dh. 227 (*opp. ajjatana*); °*poṭṭhakesu*, *loc. pl.* in the old manuscripts, 52,11. *cp. purāṇa & next*.

porāṇaka, *mfn.* (*sa. paurāṇika*) ancient, former, old; what has been hitherto, usual; *comp.* °*uyyānapāla*, *m.* 37,17; °*parihāra*, *m.* 37,27.

porisa, *m.* (*fr. purisa; sa. paurusha*) a man; *nom.* ~o (*uttama*°, *q. v.*) Dh. 97. *cp. next*.

**posa*, *m.* (= *purisa*, *porisa*; arisen by contraction, perhaps influenced by the verb *poseti*, *v. next*) a man; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 228; *purisa* (metrically = *posa*) *voc.* Dh. 248; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 104.

**posāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II.* *poseti*, to feed, nourish; *sa.* *poshayati*, √push) to rear, bring up (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*kumārikam*) 48,30. *cp.* *puṭṭha*, *mfn.* *plavati*, *vb.*, *v.* *palavati* (*pilavati*).

Ph.

phandana, *mfn.* (*sa.* *spandana*) moving (suddenly), quivering, trembling; *n.* ~am (*cittam*) Dh. 33 (*synon.* *capala*). *cp.* *pari-phandati*.

pharati, *vb.* (*sa.* √*sphar* (*sphur*)) to spread, extend (*trans. & intr.*); to pervade, suffuse, fill up (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* *phari* (*hatthim mettena cittena*) 76,31; *ger.* ~itvā (*rasaharāṇiyo*) 57,23; *pp.* *phuṭa & phuṭṭha* (*q. v.*).

pharasu, *m.* (*sa.* *paraṣu*) an axe; *nom.* ~u, 35,5; *acc.* ~um, 35,7; - *dim.* **pharasuka*, *m.* 35,5' (*vāsi*-^o, *q. v.*).

pharusa, *mfn.* (*sa.* *parusha*) harsh, cruel; *acc. f.* ~am (*vedanam*) Dh. 138; *n.* ~am, Dh. 133 (of speech); *instr. m. pl.* ~ehi (*yakkhehi*) 41,34.

phala, *n.* (= *sa.*) fruit; *metaph.* consequence, result (good or bad), retribution, reward, advantage; ¹) *pl.* ~āni, 2,23; 1,13 (*kaṣaṭa*-^o); *gen. pl.* ~ānam (*madhura*-^o) 1,15; *pakkaphala*-^o, ripe fruits, 2,1; ²) *rukkha*, *m.* a fruit tree, *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 2,30; *cp.* *phalāphala* below; - ³) *nom. acc.* ~am, 17,36 (*pāpassa*); 29,10 (*silassa*); 58,13 (*puṇḍānam*); 42,11 (*kataviriya*-*assa*, *samijjhati*); 42,13 (*viriya*-^o); **paṭisedhana*, *n.* (*q. v.*); *sakadāgāmi*-^o, 29,17 & *sotāpatti*-^o, 87,1 (*v. h.*); *magga-phala-nibbānāni*, *n. pl.* (*dvandva comp.*) *v.* *nibbāna*; - at the end of *adj. comp.* *phala* is often

spelled with 'pph', *v.* *kaṭuka-pphala*, *madhura*-^o, *maha*-^o, *cp.* *a-phala & sa-phala*, *mfn.*

phalaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) a board, plank; *nom.* ~am (*apassena*-^o, *q. v.*) 84,16; *instr.* ~ena, 20,23; *loc.* ~e, 20,1; 48,8 (**rajata*-^o, a silver table for dicing).

phalati, *vb.* ¹) (*sa.* √*phal*) to burst open, split asunder; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu (*devadundubhiyo*) 80,30; *pp.* *phalita* (*q. v.*); *caus. phāleti* (*q. v.*). - ²) (sometimes written *phallati*; *sa.* *phalati*, ~te, *denom. fr.* *phala*) to bear fruit, ripen; *pr. 3. sg.* *phallati* (*dummedho*, *phalāni kaṭṭhakassēva*) Dh. 164.

**phalāphala*, *n.* (*sg. & pl.*) various kinds of fruits (*cp.* *phala*); ~am, 1,15; 2,7 (*tava ~ tam eva hotu*, 'only keep all those fruits to yourself'); *instr.* ~ena, 18,15. *cp.* *maggāmagga* [Tr. PM. p. 74].

phalika, *m.* (*sa.* *sphaṭika*) crystal; **vimāna*, *n.* a crystal palace, 23,15.

phalita, *mfn.* ¹) (*pp.* *phalati*; = *sa.*) burst, split; bearing fruit; *instr. n.* ~ena (*hadayena*) 59,10. - ²) grey; *n.* grey hair (through confusion with *palita* (*q. v.*), because the grey hairs split and fall off).

phallati, *vb.*, *v.* *phalati*.

phassa, *m.* (*sa.* *sparṣa*) touch, contact; *nom.* ~o, 66,8 (*saṅgātana-paccayā*); ²) *nirodha*, *m.* 66,11 (*v. h.*); ³) *paccayā*, 66,8 (*v.* *paccaya*). *cp.* *phu-sati*.

phāṇita, *n.* (= *sa.*) the juice of the sugar cane, molasses, sugar; **bin-du*, *n.* a drop of molasses, 53,18; **sa-kaṭa*, *n.* a cart-load of m., 53,30; *dvandva-comp.* *madhu-phāṇitehi* (*instr. pl.*) 53,17; *madhu-phāṇita-pūve* (*acc. pl.*) 53,31.

**phāli*-, only in *comp.* *phāli-phulla*, *mfn.*, which seems to be either an intensive formation of *vb.* *phalati*, or a *dvandva-comp.* *phāliu* (= *sa.* *phalin*, bearing fruit) + *phulla* (= *sa.* *flowery*); at any rate, preceded by words like

sabba or eka as it is always found, it means 'flowery all over', or 'with fruits and flowers all over'; sabbaññi eka-phāḷiphullaññi [*scil.* Lumbini-vanaññi] ahosi o: it was in full blow, 62,11.

phāleti, *vb.* (*caus.* phalati; *sa.* phālayati) to split, break (*trans.* *iv.* *acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (hadayaṃ) 27,5; *ger.* ~etvā (pasibbakam) 12,31.

*phāsu, *n.* [*& adj. ?*] (either from *prāsu, *i. e.* pra + asu, or from *ved. sa.* prācu, quick) health, healthiness; ease, comfort; *Vin.* I, 92,34. *Jāt.* II, 394,18. *cp.* next.

*phāsuka, *mfn.* (*fr. last*) agreeable, comfortable, pleasant; °-tṭhāne (*loc.*) on a pleasant spot, 35,28; a-phāsuka, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). The etymology of phāsu & phāsuka has often been discussed; Childers derives it from *sa.* spārha (√ sprh), but see the objections of Weber, *Ind. Str.* III, 396, and *Sinart*, *Journ. As.* 1876, II, 485 (referring to *Buddh. sa.* sparça); *Trenckner*, *PM.* p. 81,20. takes it = *ved. sa.* prācu; *Jacobi* refers to *Prākṛ.* phāsuya, *sa.* prāsuka (from pra + asu) *ZDMG.* 34, p. 311; *Pischel*, *Gr.* § 208, to √sprç, *sparçuka.

phāsukā, *f.* (*sa.* parçukā, pārçukā & pārçvaka, *m.*) a rib; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 154 (*metaph.* said of the rafters of a house).

phuṭa, *mfn.* (*pp.* pharati, *cp. sa.* sphuṭa; it is often written puṭṭha & phutṭha, *q. v.* *cp.* MN. I, 276, Note) thrilled, pervaded, filled with (*instr.*); *m.* ~o (manasā, thoughtful? = pūrito, *Comm.*) Dh. 218.

phuṭṭha, *mfn.* ¹) = phuṭa (*v. above*); *m.* ~o (mettena cittena) 76,28. - ²) = phusita (*pp.* √sprç, sprsṭha) touched; *m. pl.* ~ā (sukhena) Dh. 83; tamba-bhūmi-rajo-°, 112,29 (*v. corrections*). *cp.* phusati, photoṭṭhabba.

phulla, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) blown (as a flower); *v.* phāli-° above, *cp.* phalati.

phusati, *vb.* (*sa.* √sprç) to touch; to reach, attain (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (nekkhamma-sukhaññi) Dh. 272; *3. pl.* ~anti (nibbānam) Dh. 23; *pot. 3. pl.* ~eyyu, Dh. 133; *pp. v. next*; *grd. v.* photoṭṭhabba; *cp.* phassa & phutṭha.

phusita, *mfn.* (= phutṭha, *pp.* phusati, *q. v.*) touched, reached, attained; *m.* ~o (mayā, maggo) 108,11.

pheggū, *f.* (? = *sa.* phalgu; *cp. sa.* velli = valli, *Tr.*) brittle or weak wood, fibrous wood, bast (?); *nom.* ~u, 95,22; apagata-phegguka, *mfn.* "free from the unsound wood", *m.* ~o, 95,24.

phena, *m.* (*sa.* phena & phenā) foam, scum; phenūpama, *mfn.* (*sa.* phenopama) resembling scum; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (kāyaṃ) Dh. 46;

photoṭṭhabba, *m.* (& *n.*) (*orig. grd. fr.* phusati, *q. v.*; *sa.* sprasṭavya, *n.*) touch, contact; *pl.* the objects of contact; *nom. pl.* ~ā, 70,32; *loc.* ~esu, 71,10. *cp.* phassa.

BB.

baka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a heron, crane; *nom.* ~o, 4,1 etc. - °jātaka, *n.* 3,29.

bajjhati, *vb.* (*pass.* bandhati; *sa.* badhyate) to be bound or tied, to be ensnared or caught; *ger.* ~itvā (pāse) 11,30.

baddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* bandhati; = *sa.*) bound, tied; ensnared, caught; *m.* ~o (bandhanāgāre) 46,30; Dh. 324; *f.* ~ā, 104,30; °-rūva, *m.* the cry of one who has been caught, *acc.* ~aṃ (ravi) 11,30; °ālhā-°, *mfn.* 111,10 (*q. v.*); °bhaṇḍika-°, *mfn.* 34,12 (*q. v.*).

bandha, *m.* (= *sa.*) binding, bond; imprisonment; vadha-°, Dh. 399 (*v. h.*); hatthi-bandha, *v.* bhaṇḍa.

bandhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bandh) to bind, tie; catch, ensnare; to bind round, put on (*acc.*), bandage (*acc. & instr.*); *imp. 3. pl.* ~antu (paññasaññam).

8,s; *aor. 3. sg.* bandhi (mukhaṁ) 50,14; *3. pl.* ~imsu (veraṁ, añña-maññaṁ, "nursed enmity") 11,30; *ger.* ~itvā (dvāraṁ) 6,s; (te devasaṁ-khalikāya) 21,14; (rājānaṁ gāḥabandhanāṁ) 39,31; (mukhaṁ sātakena) 50,12; (kāyabandhanāṁ) 82,33; *caus. II.* bandhāpeti, *pass.* bajjhati, *pp.* baddha (*q. v.*) *cp.* bandha, bandhana, *etc.*

bandhana, *n.* (= *sa.*) binding, bond, fetter; *nom.* ~aṁ, 64,7; 23,32 (pañcaṅgika^o, *q. v.*); *abl.* ~ā, 33,2; Dh. 276 (Māra^o); *pl.* ~āni, 105,19; kāya^o, *n.* (*q. v.*); *gālha^o, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *pañña-bandhana-sañña, *n.* (*v. pañña*); bandhanāgāra, *n.* a prison; *abl.* ~ato, 32,1; *loc.* ~e, 46,30.

bandhava, *m.* (*sa.* bāndhava) a kinsman, relative; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 288.

*bandhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* bandhati) to cause to bind or bandage (*acc.*); *ger.* ~āpetvā (mukhaṁ) 50,15.

bandhu, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kinsman, relative; a friend; *voc.* ~u, 103,13 (pamatta^o, *q. v.*); *instr.* ~unā, Dh. p. 94, v. 3 (ādicca^o, *q. v.*).

babbaja, *m., v.* pabbaja.

bala, *n.* (= *sa.*) power, strength, force; military force, army; *nom.* ~aṁ, Dh. 109; 13,35 (yaṁ ~aṁ ahuvamhase, "according to what power we had"); *acc.* ~aṁ, 10,12; 60,30 (reinforcement); *instr.* ~ena (mahantena) 36,32; *e. c. mfn. v.* khanti^o, nāga^o, *cp.* a-bala, dub-bala, *etc.* - *bala-ppatta, *mfn.* mighty (*i. e.* by wisdom), *m.* ~o (Tathāgato) 80,35; - balānika, *mfn.* 'who has strength for his army', strongminded; *acc. m.* ~aṁ, Dh. 399. *cp. next etc.*

*bala-vāhana, *n.* military force, army; *acc.* ~aṁ, 39,3; *instr.* ~ena, 38,34.

balava (& balavat), *mfn.* (*sa.* balavat) powerful, strong; ~aṁ (mayā katapāpaṁ) 17,17.

balin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) powerful, strong; *m.* ~i, Dh. 280.

balivadda, *m.* (*sa.* balivadda) a

bull, ox; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 152; *acc. pl.* ~e, 71,31; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 71,32.

balya, *n.* (*sa.* bālya) foolishness, stupidity; *nom. acc.* ~aṁ, 54,31. Dh. 63. *cp.* bāla.

bahala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) thick (of consistence), dense, compact, firm, deep (as water) *etc.*; ati-bahala, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

bahi, *adv.* (*sa.* bahis) out, outside; ~ nikkhante, 50,6; 52,2 (apart from that place, *vis.* khāditatṭhānaṁ; but here bahi is perhaps an error for bahu, *cp.* bahu-tinassa, 51,33); *comp.* bahinagare (*loc.*) outside the city, 39,30. 43,9. 73,34 (*opp.* antonagare); *bahivalaṅjanaka, *m. pl.* out-door people, *acc.* ~e, 43,8 (*v.* valaṅja). *cp.* bāhira & next.

bahiddhā, *adv.* (*sa.* bahirdhā) outside (*abl.*), from outside; *^o-samutṭhāna, *mfn.* 'originating from outside', resulting in outward behaviour (*i. e.* in good manners); *n.* ~aṁ (ottappaṁ) 10,16 (*opp.* ajjhatta^o).

bahu, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much (many), great, frequent, abundant; *n.* ~u & ~um, Dh. 258 (bahu bhāsati); ~um (dhanāṁ) 23,6; (apuññaṁ) 76,3; (nāvattṭhaṁ) 111,32; taṁ ~ yaṁ hi jīvasi, it is a wonder that you are still alive, 13,30; *instr. m.* ~unā, Dh. 166; *n. pl.* ~ūni, 49,16; *m. pl.* ~ū (macchā) 3,32; ~avo, Dh. 307; *instr. pl.* ~ūhi, 91,32; *gen. pl.* ~unnaṁ, 23,37; ~ūnaṁ, 108,31; *comp.* bahu-; mige, 6,5; ^o-bhattaṁ, 57,11, *etc.* (*v. below*); *cp.* bahuka, bahula, bāhu^o, bhiyyo (*compar.*), bhiyyoso, yebhuy- yena.

*bahu-abhiññāta, *mfn.* highly esteemed; *m. pl.* ~ā (sāvaka) 109,19.)

bahuka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much, many; *acc. m.* ~aṁ (janaṁ) 108,12.

bahu-jana, *m.* (= *sa.*; & some- times written bahujjana, metri causa' or after the analogy of puthujjana; Fausbøll, Das. Jāt. p. 28) many people; *nom.* ~o, 88,32; Dh. 320 (-jj-).

*bahu-jāgara, *mfn.*, very watch-

ful, awake; *m.* ~o (*opp.* sutta) Dh. 29. *cp.* jāgarati.

bahujjana, *v.* bahu-jana.

bahu-tiṇa, *n.* (*sa.* bahu-tiṇa) abundant grass, beautiful pasture; *gen.* ~assa, 51,33 (= manāpassa tiṇassa 52,3).

*bahu-dvāra, *mfn.*, having many doors or gates; *loc. n.* ~asmim (nagare) 91,33.

*bahu-buddhi, *mfn.*, wily, cunning, crafty; *f. gen. pl.* ~īnaṃ (thīnaṃ) 51,30.

*bahu-bhāṇin, *mfn.*, who speaks much; *acc. m.* ~inaṃ, Dh. 227.

*bahu-bhāva, *m.*, quantity, abundance; *acc.* ~aṃ, 49,19.

bahula, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much, large, abundant; *e. c.* abounding in; pāmojja^o, *mfn.* full of delight, *m.* ~o, Dh. 376. *cp.* sambahula.

*bahu-saṃkappa, *mfn.*, having many purposes, full of schemes; *acc.* ~aṃ (kāyaṃ) Dh. 147.

bahussuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* bahu-ṣruta) very learned; *m.* ~o (Ānando) 109,13; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 208; *gen. pl. m.* ~ānaṃ, 109,7. *cp.* bāhusacca.

*bahūpakāra, *mfn.*, very useful (*v.* upakāra); *m.* ~o (amhākāṃ, sakuno) 18,12.

bādhita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* bādhati, √bādh, to press, pain, vex) pained, oppressed; *m.* ~o (saso, "a snared hare") Dh. 342. *cp.* bibhaccha.

Bārāṇasī (& ~i), *f.* (*sa.* Vārāṇasī) *nom. pr.* of the city Benares; *abl.* ~iyā (avidūre) 36,30; *loc.* ~iyāṃ, 1,3; °rājā (~i) the king of B., 5,33, etc.; °rajja, *n.* (~i) the kingdom of B., 38,33; °rajja-sāmika, *m.* king of B., 43,33.

bāla, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ignorant, foolish; *m.* ~o, 2,7. 54,10; *voc.* ~a, 44,30; *acc.* ~aṃ (yathā) 75,33; 106,33 = Dh. 71; *pl.* ~ā, 54,13; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 107,10 = Dh. 60; *comp.* °sumsumāra (*voc.*) 2,3; °rājā, 54,3; °mahājano (many unconverted) 74,14; *andha^o, *mfn.* (*v. ā.*); °saṅgata-

cārin, *mfn.* "walking in the company of fools", *m.* ~ī, Dh. 207; °vagga, *m.* the fifth chapter of Dhpd. — *compar.* bālātara, *mfn.* 54,33 (*m.* ~o) *cp. next* & balya, *n.*

bālātā, *f.* (= *sa.*) stupidity, foolishness; *instr.* ~āya (attano, on account of their foolishness) 5,3.

*bālisika (& bālisika), *m.* (*fr.* balisa or balisa, *m.* a fish-hook; *sa.* baḍiṇa & vaḍiṇa) a fisherman, angler; *nom.* ~o, 14,32.

*Bāveru, *f.* (?) *nom. pr.* of a city (perhaps = Babylon, *cp.* Minayeff, Bull. de l'Acad. de St. Pétersbourg, T. 17. p. 70 (Mél. As. VI 591); Morris, JPTS '91-93. p. 25; Franke, ZDMG. 47. Bd. p. 606); *acc.* ~uṃ, 18,34; °jātaka, *n.* 18,1; °raṭṭha, *n.* the kingdom of B. 18,1-5.

bāhū, *f.* (= bāhu, *sa.* bāhu, *m.*) the arm; *pl. acc.* ~ā, 30,19; *instr.* ~āhi, 20,3; *pacchā-bāham. *adv.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* Franke, Pāli u. Sanskr. p. 102.

bāhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* bāheti, *q. v.*) removed; °pāpa, *mfn.* 'who has got rid of evil', *m.* ~o ti brāhmaṇo (intended to be the etymology of the word brāhmaṇa, *cp.* Franke, Pāli u. Sanskr. p. 117) Dh. 388.

bāhira, *mfn.* (*fr.* bahi; *sa.* bāhya, *cp.* bāhika) being outside (one's self, one's body, house, or family); being outside the Buddhist order, non-Buddhist; *n.* ~aṃ, the exterior (*opp.* abbhantaraṃ) 106,11 = Dh. 394; *m.* ~o (samaṇo n'atthi, "there is no Samana beyond the order" [just as there is no path through the air]) Dh. 254-55 (*var.* bāhire, *loc. adv.*) *cp.* bāhiya (~ika), Jāt. I 421,33 & III 432,33, which probably is a *nom. pr.* (*cp.* Müller, Pāli Gr. p. 31.)

bāhu, *m.* & *f.* (also bāhā, *f.* (*q. v.*); *sa.* bāhu, *m.*) the arm; *v.* Siha-bāhu, *nom. pr.*

*bāhusacca, *n.* (*fr.* bahussuta, *sa.* bahu-ṣruta, rather than *fr.* *bahu-sati (*sa.* *bahu-smṛti) which is not found in Pāli) much learning, erudi-

tion; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 271 (*cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 381; *Tr.* PM. p. 75, corrections).

bāheti, *vb.* (*sa.* bahayati, *caus.* √bṛh (*Tr.*), if not *denom.* fr. bahi (*Weber*, ZDMG. 14, 82) *cp.* also √būdh & √vāh) to tear out, eradicate, remove (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (puññañ ca pāpañ ca) 106,6 = Dh. 267; *pp.* bāhita (*q. v.*).

bindu, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a drop; *nom.* ~u (uda-^o) 108,2 = Dh. 336; ~uñi (madhu-^o, phāṇita-^o, *q. v.*) 53,18; uda-bindu-nipātena, Dh. 121.

bimba, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) an image (as a picture or statue); *acc.* ~aṇi (said of the human body) Dh. 147.

biḷāra, *m.* (*sa.* biḷāla) a cat; *o-nissakkana-matta, *mfn.* just large enough that a cat can sneak out through it, *n.* ~aṇi (pākāra-vivaraṇi) 90,35.

bibhaccha, *mfn.* (*sa.* bihatsa) loathsome, disgusting; *o-sambādhattāna, *n.* 65,7 (*q. v.*).

birāṇa, *n.* (*sa.* viraṇa) name of a fragrant grass (Andropogon Muricatum); ~aṇi, 107,32 = Dh. 335 (its root is called usira, 108,1).

bujjhati. *vb.* (*sa.* √budh) to know, perceive, understand (*acc.*), to be conscious of; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*w. part.* pāpāni kammāni karaṇi, "when he commits evil deeds") Dh. 136; (do. rahokammañ āvikubbaṇi, "when he openly does what ought to be secret") 54,17; (antarāyaṇi) Dh. 286; *pp.* buddha, *mfn.* intelligent, wise, enlightened (*esp. subst. m. & nom. pr., v. next*); *acc.* ~aṇi, Dh. 398. *cp.* buddhi, bodhi, etc.

Buddha, *m.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* bujjhati, *q. v.*) a Buddha, *i. e.* a person who has attained to infinite knowledge, and who is liberated from all existence, so that he shall not be born again; *nom. pr.* 'the Buddha' (*i. e.* Gotama, *q. v.*) mostly mentioned by epithets like Bhagavaṇ, Saṭṭhar, Sugata (*q. v.*) *cp.* Tathāgata & Sammāsambuddha; ~o (viya) 113,31; yadi ~o tiṭṭheyya ("if

the B. were alive") 98,33; ~o bhagavā, 66,3; ~o dhammarājā pabbhāṇkaro. 19,1; ~o bhavissati loke vivatta-cchaddo, 61,33; ~o tapati tejasū. 107,33 = Dh. 387; mahā-Gotama-^o, 87,8; *acc.* ~aṇi (ananta-gocaraṇi) Dh. 179; *gen.* ~assa (viya) 113,30; *loc.* ~e (in the formula B., dhamma. saṃgha, *cp.* 107,17) 79,17; *pl. instr.* ~ehi, 102,24; *gen.* ~ānaṇi, 68,32, 74,15, 86,31, 108,30 (metri causa: Buddhāna). *comp. v. next etc.*

*Buddha-gata, *mfn.*, directed to Buddha; *f.* ~ā (sati) Dh. 296.

*Buddha-ghosa, *m. nom. pr.* of a Buddhist teacher, author of several commentaries on canonical books (living about 420 A. D.); *nom.* ~o (ti naṃ viyākaruṇi, Buddhassa viya gambhīraghosattā) 113,21.

*Buddha-desita, *mfn.*, taught by the Buddha; *acc. m.* ~aṇi (dhammañ ca vinayañ ca) 109,25.

*Buddhantara, *n.*, a period between two Buddhas; *acc.* ~aṇi (ekani) 84,30. (*cp.* antara.)

Buddha-manta, *m.* (*sa.* o-mantra) a sacred text of the Buddha; ~o, 113,16.

*Buddha-līlā, *f.*, the grace or charm of a Buddha; *instr.* ~āya (dhammañ desetvā) 7,27, 47,17.

*Buddha-vagga, *m.*, the title of chapter XIV. of Dhpd.

Buddha-vacana, *n.* (= *sa.*) the word of the Buddha, the holy texts; *acc.* ~aṇi (karoṭha) 108,8; *loc.* ~e (tepitake) 102,3.

*Buddha-vīra, *m.*, 'the enlightened hero' (Buddha); *voc.* ~a, 108,11.

*Buddha-seṭṭha, *m.*, 'the best of Buddhas' (Buddha); *gen.* ~assa, 109,22.

*Buddhārammaṇa, *mfn., v.* ārammaṇa.

buddhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) intelligence, insight; *v. dubbuddhi & bahubuddhi, mfn. cp. next.*

buddhimat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) en-

dowed with insight, wise; *m.* ~mā, 113,24; *pl.* ~manto, 76,32.

*Buddhuppāda, *m.*, the appearance or birth of a Buddha, the period after the appearance of a Buddha; *gen.* ~assa abhāvā, because the Buddha had not appeared, 63,31; *loc.* ~e (imasmim) in the present Buddha-period, 84,31.

bubbula, *m. & n.* (*sa.* budbuda) a bubble; *dimin.* bubbulaka, *m. & n.*, *id.*, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 170; (*cp.* Morris, JPTS. '84,89).

bojjhaṅga, *m.* (*sa.* bodhy-aṅga, *n.*) one of the seven faculties necessary for attaining perfect knowledge (or Buddhahood), *vis.* sati, dhamma-vicaya, viriya, pīti, passaddhi, samādhi, upekkhā; *pl.* ~ā (satta) 82,12; *acc. pl.* ~e, 91,8. *cp.* sambodhi-aṅga.

bodhi, *m. & f.* (= *sa.*) ¹ *f.* perfect knowledge (possessed by a Buddha), Buddhahood; *v.* bojjhaṅga; *cp.* sambodhi; ² *m.* the sacred tree under which Buddhahood is achieved, a Bo-tree; ⁰-rukkha-mūle, *loc.* at the foot of the Bo-tree, 66,3; *cp.* Mahābodhi & next.

*Bodhimaṇḍa, *m.* or *n.* (?) the terrace of the great Bo-tree in Magadha; ⁰-samipamhi (*loc.*) near B., 113,2.

Bodhisatta, *m.* (*sa.* Bodhi-sattva) one who is destined to become a Buddha, the Buddha in any of his anterior births; ~o, 1,3; *acc.* ~am, 2,37; *gen.* ~assa, 1,6; *abl.* ~ato, 8,10.

*bondi, *f.* (& *m.*) (probably akin to *sa.* budhna) the body; *nom.* ~i (mahati) 2,12 (= sarīra, 2,7). *cp.* Prākṛ. boṁdi, buṁdi; Kuhn, Beitr. p. 41; Morris, JPTS. '89,307.

bya- etc., *v.* vya-

brahma-cariya, *n.* (*sa.* brahmacarya) a holy or religious life, holiness, purity, chastity (sometimes = the Buddhism or the Buddhist religious system and practice); *nom.* ~am

(vusitani) 71,13; *acc.* ~am (cara, "lead a holy life") 70,16. 92,3; ⁰-vāsa, *m.* the living a religious life; *nom.* ~o, 92,37; *gen.* ~assa (kālo) 46,35. — ⁰ādi-brahmacariyika, *mfn.* (*v.* ādi ¹) *cp.* next etc.

brahmacariyavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* brahmacaryavat) who leads a holy life, practising chastity; *nom. m.* ~vā, 106,6 = Dh. 267.

brahmacārin, *m.* (= *sa.*) one who leads a religious life, who practises chastity, a priest; *nom.* ~ī, 30,19. Dh. 142; *sa.* brahmacārī (*m. pl.*) 96,30 ("fellow-priests").

brahmaññatā, *f.* (*sa.* brahma-nyatā) ¹ friendliness towards Brahman; ² the state of a Brahman; *nom.* ~tā, Dh. 332.

brahma-daṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a certain kind of punishment imposed by the order on a Bhikkhu; *nom.* ~o, 79,13-14 ("the Bhikkhus should neither speak to him, nor exhort him, nor admonish him", 79,15) *cp.* Vin. II p. 290; Kern, Manual of Indian Buddhism, p. 87.

Brahma-datta, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of several mythic kings in Benares; *loc.* ~e, 1,8. 2,17, etc.; ⁰-kumāro, 42,24; ⁰-mahārājā, 43,32.

Brahman, *m.* (= *sa.*) the god Brahma; *nom.* ~ā, 110,11; ~ Sahampati, 80,31; *instr.* ~unā, Dh. 105; Mahā-⁰, *id.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* sa-brahmaka, *mfn.* & next.

Brahma-loka, *m.* (= *sa.*) the world or heaven of Brahma; *loc.* ~e, 45,16; ⁰-ūpaga, *mfn.* going to B.; *m.* ~o, 45,18 (*cp.* upaga); ⁰-parāyana, *mfn.* destined for B.; *m.* ~o, 47,33.

brahma-vihāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) one of the four perfect states of mind (*vis.* mettā, karuṇā, muditā, upekkhā); *acc. pl.* ~e (bhāvetvā) 45,15-18.

brāhmaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a man belonging to the priestly caste, a Brahman; *nom.* ~o, 9,9. 92,10; 106,8 = Dh. 393 etc. (in a moral sense); *acc.*

~aṇh, 30,9; *gen.* ~assa, 9,9. 66,30; *voc.* ~ā (metri causa), 30,12; *pl.* ~ā, 61,30; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 61,32; purohita-⁰, 51,19 (*q. v.*); *⁰-pāmokkha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *⁰-māṇava, *m.* a young Br., *nom.* ~o, 113,3; *⁰-vesena (*instr.*) in the disguise of a Br., 15,10; *⁰-vagga, *m.* title of Dhpd. ch. XXVI; — *dvandva comp.* samaṇa-⁰, 19,3; amacca-⁰-gahapati, 42,3; ⁰-gahapatikesu, 7,25 (*cp.* gahapati); sa-ssamaṇa-brāhmaṇa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

brāhmaṇī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a Brāhmaṇ's wife, 9,10; *acc.* ~iṃ, 9,14.

brūti, *vb.* (*sa.* brūte & bravīti, √brū) to say, reply; to speak to (*acc.*); to tell (*acc.* & *gen.*); to call (*w. double acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* brūmi (tan te, = kathemi) 85,35-38; 106,13 (taṃ brāhmaṇaṃ) = Dh. 395; 106,34; *aor.* 3. *sg.* a) a-bravi (Māraṃ) 103,13; b) a-bruvi, 110,31; 111,9.

brūheti, *vb.* (*sa.* brūhayati, *caus.* √brūh) to increase, further, promote, cherish, practise (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~aya (santimaggam) Dh. 285.

Bh.

bhakkha, ¹⁾ *mfn.* (*e. c.*; *sa.* bhaksha) eating or drinking; *lohita-⁰, *mfn.* blood-drinking; *gen.* ~assa, 13,32; *piti-⁰, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — ²⁾ *m.* (sa. bhaksha, *m.* or bhakshya, *grd.*) food; ~o si mama ("thou art my prey") 111,10.

bhakkheti, *vb.* (*sa.* bhakshayati, √bhaksh) to eat, devour; *inf.* ~etum, 111,11; *pp.* ~ita, *m. gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (vāpijānaṃ) 111,32; bhakkha, *mfn.* (*v. above*).

bhagavat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) illustrious, venerable, holy; *esp. m.* used as a term of veneration by Buddhists when speaking of Buddha, "the Blessed one"; *nom.* Buddho bhagavā or only Bhagavā, 66,3-3-5. 104,22. 108,17; *acc.* ~vantam, 68,17. 104,11; *instr.*

~vatā, 69,18; *gen. abl.* ~vato, 76,1; 68,11; *loc.* ~vati, 74,32; 92,3 ("under the Blessed one").

bhaginī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a sister; also used as a term of address to any woman (or said of a woman of the order); *voc.* ~i, 73,5; *instr.* ~iyā (kaniṭṭha-⁰) 56,36; *⁰-~i-putta, *m.* a nephew; *v.* ati-bhagini-putta. *cp.* bhāgineyya.

bhagga, *mfn.* (*pp.* bhañjati; *sa.* bhagna) broken; *n.* ~am, 30,17. 53,30; *f. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 154.

bhaṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) breaking, breach; bending, fold; *nom.* ~o, 83,11; *acc.* ~am (sarira-⁰) 47,16.

bhacca, *m.* (*sa.* bhṛtya, *grd.* √bhṛ) a servant, attendant; *acc.* ~am (taṃ taṃ) 112,32; *pl.* ~ā, 111,13; *acc. pl.* ~e, 111,19; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 111,20.

bhajati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhaj) to partake of, recur to, keep company with, frequent, follow, practise (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (padesam) Dh. 303; *part. med. gen. m. sg.* ~mānassa, Dh. 76; *imp.* 2. *sg. med.* ~assu (mitte) Dh. 375; *pot.* 3. *sg.* bhaje, Dh. 76. 78; 3. *sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 78. 208; *caus.* bhājeti (*q. v.*).

bhañjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhañj) to break, bend; to defeat (*acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi (senam) 104,6; *part. m. pl.* ~antā (aṭṭhina) 8,32; *aor.* 3. *sg.* (mā) bhañji (vo) 108,3; *pp.* bhagga (*q. v.*) *cp.* bhaṅga, *m.*

bhaññati, *vb.* (*pass.* bhaṇati, *q. v.*).

bhaṇati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhaṇ) to speak, say; to recite, propound (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (musā) 97,11; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (do.) 98,21; 1. *sg. med.* bhane (*v. next*); *part. m.* ~am, 103,11 (imā gāthā); Dh. 264 (alikaṃ); *part. med. m.* ~ māno, 83,4; *gen.* ~ mānassa, 83,3; *imp.* 2. *sg.* bhana, 11,13; *pot.* 3. *sg.* bhane (saccam) Dh. 224; 1. *sg.* bhaṇeyyāham, 11,11; *aor.* 1. *sg.* abhāṇim (an old augmented formation) 47,3; *pass.* bhaññati, *loc. n. part.* bhaññamāne (veyyākaraṇasmim) 71,17;

pp. n. bhaṇitaṃ (alikaṃ tassa. *scil.* mayā) 108,30. *cp. bhāṇaka, bhāṇin.*

bhaṇe, indecl. (orig. pr. 1. sg. med. fr. bhaṇati) lit. 'I say', look here! my friends! a term of address used by a superior to inferiors (the latter answer with 'bhante', q. v.); mayam kho ~, 76,10; tena hi ~, 76,12.

*bhaṇḍa, 1) n. (sa. bhāṇḍa) sg. & pl. goods, wares, things; utensils, implements, instruments, ornaments, etc.; nom. ~am, 30,17; acc. ~aṇi (appaggha-^o, "wares of a little value") 26,2; (piya-^o, "anything that is dear") 54,24; pl. ~āni (turiya-^o, "musical instruments") 65,2. - 2) m. (c. c. = bandha) a keeper, groom (*cp. sa. bhaṇḍa*); *hatthi-^o, m. an elephant-keeper (= *hatthi-bandha, *cp. sa. aṇḍa-bandha*) pl. ~ā, 76,15; acc. pl. ~e, 76,10. *cp. SBE. XVII, 141, Note².**

*bhaṇḍaka, n. (sa. bhāṇḍaka) = bhaṇḍa, n.; *assa-^o, 65,17 (horse-trappings).*

*bhaṇḍikā, f. (sa. bhāṇḍikā) a bundle, a small packet; acc. ~am, 8,17. 33,7; saḥassa-^o, a purse of 1000 pieces, 23,1 (*cp. saḥassa-thavika*, 102,24); - *bhaṇḍika-baddha, *mfn.* packed, bundled up; *gen. ~assa (dha-nassa)* 34,12.*

*bhaṭa, mfn. (sa. bhr̥ta, pp. bha-rati) 'born', brought up, reared, supported; f. ~ā (bhariyā) 51,4; *attavetana-^o, v. attan.*

bhataka, m. (sa. bhr̥taka) a servant; nom. ~o, 105,2.

bhati, f. (sa. bhr̥ti) wages, hire, support; service for wages; instr. ~iyā, 105,2.

*bhatta, n. (sa. bhakta) a meal, ration; food, esp. boiled rice; nom. acc. ~am, 78,2; 21,2. 33,22. 53,20. 70,10. 76,11; bahu-^o, 57,11; *pacchā-^o, 86,2; *pātarāsa-^o, 57,2; *mataka-^o, 16,22 (v. k.); *ratti-^o, 15,10; loc. ~e, 57,27; ~asam, Dh. 185; pl. ~āni, 111,22; - comp. *bhatta-kāraka, m.*

(*sa. bhatta-kāra*) a cook; *nom. ~o*, 6,20; - *bhatta-kicca, n.* preparations for a meal; ^o-āvasāne, *loc. (v. āvasāna)* after the meal, 86,12; - *bhatta-pāti, *f.* a rice-bowl, *acc. ~im*, 34,12; - *bhatta-sakaṭa, *n.* a cart-load of rice, 53,20.

*bhadanta, m. (--- sa.) a venerable person, a term esp. used in addressing (or mentioning) a Buddhist priest, often equal to *prom. 2. pers.* (but with the verb in 3. *sg.*); katham ~o nāyati, "how is your reverence named", 96,22. [bhadanta (also often written bhaddanta) seems to be a later formation from the *voc. bhadante*, which has probably arisen from the phrase bhaddam (or bhadraṇi) te (*q. v.*) and has been contracted into bhante (*v. below*); *cp. Windisch Māra und Buddha*, p. 68; *Tr. PM.* p. 69-70; *Weber, Bhag. II*, 155 & I, 418; *Sinart, Kacc.* p. 115 (II, 4,22); *Pischel, Gr.* § 366^b.]*

*bhadra (& bhadra), mfn. (sa. bhadra) happy, good, pleasant, beautiful; m. ~ro (a good man, opp. pāpo), Dh. 120; acc. ~raṇi (assam) Dh. 380; f. ~ā (mātā) 20,22; *voc. f. ~e* (my dear!) 1,2; *n. ~raṇi*, happiness, Dh. 119; *pl. ~rāni* (good things) Dh. 120; *n. ~aṇi* is often used with *gen. pron. 2. pers.* parenthetically in a sentence, meaning 'if you please', 'let it be said with all deference', 'sit venia verbo' and the like: na me ruccati bhaddam vo, 11,12; tam vo vadāmi bhaddam vo, 108,2 (*cp. su. bhadram te (va) & bhadanta above*).*

bhaddaka, mfn. (sa. bhadraka) = bhadda; m. su-bhaddako (catup-pado), very pleasant or lovely, 30,2.

bhanta, mfn. (pp. bhamati; sa. bhr̥anta) wandering, moving, or rolling about (unsteadily); acc. m. ~aṇi (rathan) 106,22 = Dh. 222.

*bhante, *indecl. (fr. bhadanta, q. v.) a term of address to superiors or venerable persons: reverend sir, your reverence! 1) = voc. 28,17 (to*

Buddha); 35,3 (tāpasa); evaṃ ~, 76,14 (Devadatta); 79,10 (an elder bhikkhu ought to be addressed by bhante or āyasmā); 85,32 (Nārada); kinnāmo si ~, 96,32; - *) = *nom.* ~ Bhagavā, 69,4 (with 3. *sg.* of the verb). [bhante has generally been considered as a Magadhism, from *sa. bhavant-* (Weber, *Trenckner & Franke*, KZ. XIV, p. 419), from which also bhadanta (*v. above*) possibly might have arisen through insertion of an inorganic 'd'; but I think it will be impossible to arrive at a true historical view of the various terms of address, bhagavā, bhavaṃ (bhonto, etc.), bhadanto (~te), bhante, bhāṇe, which seem to be connected with one another phraseologically as well as etymologically.]

bhabba, *mfn.* (*grd.* bhavati; *sa. bhavya*) future, what probably will be or ought to be, suitable, proper; *v. inf.* being able to; *m. ~o* (kāme paribhujitum) 70,1; a-bhabba, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

bhamati, *vb.* (*sa. √bhram*) to wander about, to move to and fro (on account of perplexity); *caus.* bhameti, to swing, agitate, perplex; *imp. 2. sg. med.* bhamassu, Dh. 371, seems to be used as *imp. 3. sg.*, but perhaps we have here an old error; the Mss. Khar. reads mā te kāmagaṇā bhamamsu cittaṃ, which seems to prove that we ought to read kāmagaṇā bhamimsu (*aor. 3. pl.*) or bhamesum (*aor. 3. pl. caus.*).

bhamara, *m.* (*sa. bhramara*) a bee; ~o, 106,2 = Dh. 49; °gaṇā, swarms of bees, 62,12 (pañcavaṇṇa-°).

bhaya, '1) *n.* (= *sa.*) fear, danger; *nom. ~am*, 53,10. 110,32. Dh. 283; *instr.* bhayena, from fear, 13,15. 43,7, often at the end of *comp.*: geha-pātana-°, 19,16; niraya-°, 17,30; maraṇa-°, 6,31; rukkhā-nibbattana-°, 37,5 (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-kuto-bhaya, a-bhaya, mahā-bhaya, *mfn.*; - °janana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); - bhayaṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa. bhaya-*

stha) terrified, *f. ~ā*, 111,32; - °-tājita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); - °-dassin & °-dassivas, *mfn.* seeing danger, fearing; *nom. m. ~vā*, Dh. 31; *pl. ~ino*, Dh. 317; - °-bhita, *mfn.* & °-saṅkita, *mfn.* frightened, alarmed (*v. h.*) - *) *mfn.* dangerous; *acc. m. ~am* (maggaṃ) Dh. 123.

bharati, *vb.* (*sa. √bhr*) to bear, support, hire; *cp. next etc.*, bhāra, bhacca, bhata(ka), bhati.

bharita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) filled with (*e. c.*); vippariddha-nāṇakuṇapa-°, *mfn.* 65,10 (*v. h.*).

bhāriyā, *f.* (*sa. bhāryā*) a wife; *nom. ~yā*, 1,5. 51,4; *acc. ~yam*, 101,12; *gen. (dat. loc.) ~yāya*, 1,32; 54,22 (*metri causa contracted to bhāriyā*); 58,2 (dovārika-°).

Bharukaccha, *n.* (*sa. id.* & Bhṛgukaccha) *nom. pr.* of a seaport-town in Western India (Baroach, *Maqvaṇa*); *nom. ~am* (nāma paṭṭa-nagāmo) 24,2; °-paṭṭanaṃ, 25,12; °-payāta, *mfn.* 20,22 (*v. payāti*); °-vāṇija, *m.* 19,24 (*q. v.*).

*Bharu-raṭṭha, *n. nom. pr.* of a country; *loc. ~e*, 24,2. - *Bharu-rājan, *m.* the king of that country; *nom. ~ rājā nāma*, 24,2.

bhava, *m.* (= *sa.*) 1) coming into existence, birth; existence, any mode of existence, being, life; *nom. ~o* (upādāna-paccayā) 66,2; °-paccayā (jāti) 66,10; *gen. ~assa* (pāragū) Dh. 348; *loc. ~e* (purima-°, in a former life) 58,11; *pl. tayo bhavā*, "the three modes of existence", *vis. sensual, corporeal, formless existence, or existence in the three worlds kāma-, rūpa-, arūpa-loka*, 65,11 (*cp. kāma, bhava, vibhava* 67,14); - °-tanhā, *f.* thirst for existence, 67,14; °-nirodha, *m.* cessation of ex., 66,12; °-sallāni, *n. pl.* "the thorns of life", Dh. 351; kāmā-°, tanhā-°, nandī-° (*v. h.*) - *) increase, welfare, prosperity (*opp. vibhava, q. v.*); *dat. ~āya*, Dh. 282. - *cp. bhāva, punabbhava, etc.*

bhavaṃ, *pron. (orig. part. bhavat*

fr. next; *sa. bhavān, m. & bhavati, f.*) thou, you (used as a respectful term of address, often comb. with the name of the person addressed, but mostly with the 3. *pers.* of the verb); *nom. ~am* (Gotamo) 90,19. 93,37; (*acc. bhavantam*); *instr. bhotā* (Gotamena) 90,15; *gen. bhoto* (Gotamassa) 94,6; (*loc. bhavati*); *pl. nom. voc. acc. bhonto* (or *bhavanto, nom., bhavante, acc.*): *suṇantu me ~o*, 97,3; (*instr. pl. bhavantehi*; *gen. pl. bhavantānaṃ, or bhavatāṃ*). As *voc. sg. & pl.* we have a contracted form *bho* (*q. v. separately below*).

*bhavati, vb. (sa. √bhū; very often contracted to hoti, q. v.) to be, exist, stay, become, arise, come into, etc. (also used as auxiliary verb); pr. 3. sg. ~ati, Dh. 375; 3. pl. ~anti (jāti-paccayā) 66,11; 111,4; pr. 1. pl. med. bhavāmase, 105,36; part. v. bhavam above; imp. 2. sg. bhava (cp. hohi) Dh. 236; 2. pl. bhavātha (var. ~atha) Dh. 143; pot. 3. sg. bhaveyya, 1,35; 1. sg. ~eyyam, 56,8; 2. sg. ~eyyāsi, 86,3; aor. ahu, ahosi, etc., v. hoti; fut. 3. sg. bhavissati (cp. hessati) = will be, 'must be', or 'is probably', 'is certainly': 32,3. 87,3. 99,7, etc.; 12,37. 34,3 (vassāpitam ~); 40,32 (gahito ~); 56,30 (laddham ~ maññe); also in questions and answers: kinṃ ~ (supinam) 61,30; kin nu kho ~ (kumārikā) "how may she be"? 86,30; evaṃ ~, 56,15; fut. 2. sg. ~issasi, 46,14. 56,13; 1. sg. ~issāmi, 23,30; 3. pl. ~issanti, 6,3a. 21,11-17. 33,37 (imam dhanam dve koṭṭhāsā ~, *pl. instead of sg.*); 1. pl. ~issāma, 21,13; - *cond. 3. sg. a-bhavissa, 42,11. 92,32; bhavissa, 29,3; - inf. bhavitum, 24,34. 56,1; - ger. v. hutvā (under hoti); - grd. bhavitabba, mfn. (cp. hotabba & bhabba) n. ~am (used like fut. in pass. construction) 24,3 (imināpi āgadena ~ = ayam pi āgato bhavissati); 34,4-10. 47,10. 48,30. 91,31, etc.; acc. n. ~am ev'etaṃ kathesi, "you**

tell of what must be". 47,11 (*cp. kūlikam, 47,10*); - *pp. bhūta (q. v.)*; - *caus. bhāveti (q. v.) cp. bhava. bhāva. m., bhavana. n.*

bhavana, n. (= sa.) house (palace), home, abode (world); acc. ~am (attano) 19,18; *loc. ~e, 41,30; asura-^o, tāvatimsa-^o, nāga-^o, Sakka-^o, su-panṇa-^o (v. h.)*.

bhāsta, m. (sa. basta) a he-goat; acc. ~am, 54,16 (cp. Jāt. VI, 12,2; Abhidh. has vasso).

bhasma, n. (sa. bhasman) ashes; ~o-āchanna, mfn. 106,22 (v. āchanna).

*bhassati, vb. (sa. √bhrañc) to fall down, drop; to swoop down, go on shore; to take a road, lounge about; aor. 3. sg. bhassi (adho Gaṇḍam) 14,34; (tassa matthakam) 24,5; aor. 3. sg. med. a-bhassatha (vinā kacchā) 104,17 (*cp. Kuhn, Beitr. p. 110*).*

*bhāga, m. (= sa.) ¹) a part, fraction (often comp. v. numbers, r. catu-bhāga, ti-bhāga & sahasa-^o): - ²) a portion, share, lot; task, business, wages, salary; (v. ācariya-^o); - ³) place, region, side, quarter (v. upari-^o, kanna-^o, bhūmi-^o, cp. sabato-bhāgena, *instr. adv.*); - ⁴) time, division of time (v. ratti-^o, cp. apara-bhāge, *loc. adv.*) cp. bhaga, etc., sobhagga.*

**bhāgavat, mfn. (fr. prec.) partaking of, having a share in (gen.); nom. m. ~vā (sāmaññassa) Dh. 19. 20.*

bhāgineyya, m. (sa. bhāgineya) a sister's son, nephew; ^o-hamsapota-kassa (gen.) a young hamsa, a nephew of his, 10,31. cp. bhagini.

bhājana, n. (= sa.) a vessel, an earthen jug; acc. ~am, 89,10.

bhājeti, vb. (caus. bhajati; sa. bhājayati) to divide, distribute (acc.); inf. ~etum (matamanussam) 40,32; ger. ~etvā, 27,30. cp. bhāga, bhājana.

*bhāṇaka, m. (= sa.; fr. bhanati) a reciter, repeater, declarer; *Digha-^o, m. (q. v.).*

bhāṇavāra, n. (& m.) a section

of the holy texts, which are divided into such sections for purpose of recitation; paṭhamaka-^oam̐, the first section of Dhpd. containing ch. I-XIV; Dh. 196.

*bhāṇin, *mfn.* (fr. bhaṇati) saying, speaking; *v.* bahu-^o, mañju-^o, manta-^o, mita-^o, *mfn.*

bhātā, *m.* (sa. bhrātr) a brother; *nom.* ~tām, 108,15; 9,7 (kañiṭṭha-^o); *acc.* ~taraṁ, 31,30; *instr.* ~tarā, 31,31; *nom. pl.* ~taro, 31,13. 34,32.

bhātika, *m.* (sa. bhrātrka) a brother; *acc.* ~am̐ (jetṭhaka-^o) 32,21; *gen.* ~assa (jetṭha-^o) 35,30.

bhāyati, *vb.* (sa. √bhī, bibheti & bhayate) to fear, be afraid of (*gen.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (maccuno) Dh. 129; *aor. 2. sg.* (mā) bhāyi, 1,10. 4,30. 75,30; *2. pl.* (mā) bhāyittha, 32,34. 76,36; *pp.* bhīta (*q. v.*); *ger.* bhāyitvā (kassa) 98,13. *cp.* bhaya, bhimsanaka, bhīru, bherava.

bhāra, *m.* (= sa.) burden, load; trouble, labour; task, charge; *nom.* ~o (mayham̐ ~, or mayham̐ esa ~, "let it be my charge, leave that to me") 42,8. 49,30; imassa sukha-dukkham̐ tava ~o, "look after him in better and worse", 28,30; khāri-^o, *m.* & panna-^o, *mfn.* (*v. ā.*).

bhāraaka, *m.* (?) (= sa.) burden, load; only in the *comp.* *gadrabha-^o, *m.* (?) ¹) an ass-driver; ²) goods carried by an ass, *instr.* ~ena vohāraṁ karonto, 8,16.

bhāva, *m.* (= sa.) ¹) being, becoming, appearance, state, condition, nature; *nom.* ~o (thīnam̐) 51,31. - ²) do., at the end of *comp.* (*subst. m.*): ^a) *w. adj.*: tittaka-^o, duggata-^o, dubbaca-^o, nihata-māna-^o, paṇḍita-^o, bahu-^o, aspariggaha-apariggaha-^o, samāna-vaya-^o, sassāṁika-^o, sithila-^o, suddha-^o (*q. v.*); - ^b) *w. adv.*: tathā-^o (*q. v.*); - ^c) *w. subst.* (*cp.* dhamma): attā-^o, mitta-^o, sotthi-^o, & likewise with the verb atthi, *3. sg.*: atthi-^o (*q. v.*) - khuracakka-^o (= "that it was") 24,8; yakkhini-^o, 21,38 (*do.*)

cp. hāva-bhāva (*q. v.*) 21,13; - ^d) *w. pp.* or *grd.* (which in English is expressed by a full sentence: "that it was . . .", or "that it ought to be"): āgata-^o, gata-^o, gahita-^o, bhinna-^o, mārita-^o, vañcita-^o, hattha-gata-^o; chaddetabba-^o (*q. v.*); - ^e) similarly *w. nom. actionis*: avattharapa-^o, āgama-^o, an-āgama-^o, gamana-^o, nikkhamana-^o, marapa-^o (*q. v.*) *cp.* tūpī-bhāva & pātu-bhāva, *m.*; a-bhāva, *m.* & an-abhāva-kata, *mfn.*

bhāvanā, *f.* (= sa.) ¹) producing, acquiring, mastering, developing (one's own mental faculties), meditation; *acc.* ~am̐ (anuyujjati, "applies himself to meditation") 97,9; *loc.* ~āya (attanā bhāvita-^o) 29,2; (rato mano) Dh. 301; - ²) veneration, respect, praise, reputation; *acc.* ~am̐ (asatam̐, metri causa bhāvan') Dh. 73.

bhāvita, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; = sa.) produced, developed, cultivated, practised; *f.* ~ā (marapa-sati) 86,30; ^o-bhāvanāya (patim̐, "the powers I have developed") 29,3; - bhāvitatta(n), *mfn.* (sa. bhāvitātman) one who has trained himself (by meditation); *acc.* ~ānam̐ (Dh. 106. *cp.* a-bhāvita, su-bhāvita, *mfn.*

bhāveti (& bhāvayati), *vb.* (*caus.* bhavati; *sa.* bhāvayati) to produce, develop, cultivate, apply oneself to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (metri causa bhāvayati) Dh. 350 (asubham̐); *imp. 2. pl.* (or *pot. 3. sg. med.*) ~etha (mettam̐) 40,2; (marapa-satim̐) 86,17; *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (paṇḍito) Dh. 87; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 86,35; *inf.* ~etum̐, *ib.*; *ger.* ~etvā (brahma-vihāre) 45,15; (bojjhaṅge) 91,8; *pp.* bhāvita, *v. above*; bhāvanā, *f.* (*q. v.*).

bhāsaṭi, *vb.* (sa. √bhāsh) to speak, talk; to say, pronounce, recite (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 22,3; Dh. 1-2 (metrically = ~ati; Dh. 258; *2. sg.* ~asi (alikaṁ) 97,31; *part. m.* ~māno, 103,8; Dh. 19; *imp. 2. sg. med.* bhāssan, 98,30; *pot. 3. sg.* bhāse (gāthā satam̐) Dh. 102; *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi

(gātham) 87,₁; *aor. 3. sg. abhāsi*, 13,₃₀, 80,₃₂; *3. sg. med. abhāsatha*, 105,₃₂; *pp. bhāsita (q. v.) cp. nezī*.

bhāsā, f. (sa. bhāshā) language (esp. vernacular), dialect; loc. ~āya (Sihala^o, in the Sinhalese language) 113,₃₁; mūla-bhāsāya (abl. or instr.?) 114,₃₂ (v. mūla); sabba-bhāsa, mfn. (v. ā.).

bhāsita, mfn. (pp. bhāsati) said, spoken; n. ~am, 98,₃₂; gen. ~assa (attham) 90,₃₀. n. subst. ~am, speech, word, Dh. 363; 93,₁₂; cp. dubbhāsita, subbhāsita, mfn.

**bhimsanaka, mfn. (fr. sa. bhīshana & bhishma) terrible; m. ~o, 27,₂ (saddo); 80,₃₀ (bhūmicālo); n. (subst.?) ~am, 81,₃.*

bhikkhati, vb. (sa. √bhiksh, bhikshate) to beg, ask for, esp. to beg alms (from, acc.); pr. 3. sg. med. ~ate (pare, "others") 106,₄ = Dh. 266. cp. next etc.

bhikkhā, f. (sa. bhikshā) the act of begging alms; dat. ~āya (caranto) 29,₃₄.

*bhikkhu, m. (sa. bhikshu) a mendicant, a Buddhist monk or priest; nom. ~u, 79,₂, 106,₄ = Dh. 266; Dh. 75 (Buddhassa sāvakō); acc. ~um, Dh. 362; instr. ~unā, 79,₂; gen. ~uno, 79,₁₂; eka-bhikkhussa, 79,₁₇; pl. nom. ~ū, 29,₃₂; ~avo, 109,₁₂; voc. ~ave, 29,₃₀, 70,₂₅; ~avo, Dh. 243; acc. ~ū, 66,₂₄; instr. ~ūhi, 79,₁₅; - *v-vagga, m. title of Dhpd. ch. XXV; - °-sata, n. 79,₃₂; °-sahassa, n. 70,₃₂ (q. v.); °-saṅgha, m. the congregation of Buddhist monks, the Buddhist brotherhood; gen. ~assa, 72,₂₇; instr. ~ena, 70,₃₁; loc. ~e, 29,₃₇; pl. ~ā, 109,₁.*

bhikkhunī, f. (sa. bhikshunī) a Buddhist nun; instr. ~iyā, 98,₃₂.

bhikkāra, m. (sa. bhṛṅgāra) a pitcher, bowl or vase (golden); instr. ~ena (suvanna^o) 41,₁₁.

bhijjati, vb. (pass. bhindati) to be broken or wrecked; to be scattered or dispersed; pr. 3. sg. ~ati, 107,₂

= Dh. 148; *fut. 3. sg. ~issati (nāvā) 19,₃₀; 1. pl. ~issāma (tatha tatth'eva) 11,₂.*

bhitti, f. (= sa.) a wall; nom. ~i (kaṇṇakittā) 84,₃₀.

**bhindāpeti, vb. (caus. II. bhindati) to cause to be broken (acc.); fut. 1. sg. ~essāmi (silam assā) 48,₃₂.*

bhindati, vb. (sa. √bhid) to break, cut asunder, destroy, disturb, violate (acc.); part. m. ~anto (ghaṭam) 16,₃₂; (sotāni) 27,₂; pot. 3. sg. ~eyya (mettim) 53,₂; aor. 3. sg. bhindi (nāvam) 20,₁; ~itum (rañño vacanam, to disobey) 40,₂; (itthiyā silam, to seduce) 48,₃₂; ~itvā, 10,₁₄ (hirottappam); 50,₂, 58,₃₂ (dvidhā); pp. bhinna; gvd. bhejja; caus. II. bhindāpeti (q. v.) cp. bheda.

bhinna, mfn. (pp. bhindati; = sa.) ¹⁾ broken, destroyed, violated; wrecked; n. ~am (bhandam) 30,₁₇; f. ~ā (nāvā) 20,₃₂, 28,₃₂; loc. ~āya (nāvāya) 28,₁₂; bhinna-nāva, mfn. (cp. sa. bhinnanau) shipwrecked; m. pl. ~ā, 21,₂; gen. ~ānam, 20,₃₂. - ²⁾ separate, different, deviating; *rūpa, mfn. id.; m. pl. ~ā (ācariya-vādā, "the schismatic doctrines of old teachers") 113,₂₇.

bhiyyo, adv. (sa. bhūyas; compar. fr. bahu) ¹⁾ more, still more; ~citam pasidati, 103,₃₁; ~nandati, 107,₃₇ = Dh. 18; - ²⁾ once more, again; ~opammaṃ karohi ("give another illumination") 99,₃₇. cp. next & yebhuyyena.

*bhiyyoso, adv. (sa. bhūyaśas) still more; only in the comp. *bhiyyosomattāya (v. mattā, f., cp. buddh. sa. bhūyaśā mātrayā) in still higher degree, 65,₂.*

bhisakkā, m. (sa. bhishaj) a physician; acc. ~am, 92,₂. (As to the form cp. sa. a-tvak-ka) cp. bhesajja.

bhisi, f. (sa. braī) a cushion, roll, pad; nom. ~ī, 104,₃₂ (baddhā hi ~susamkhatā; in this sentence bhisi seems to be somewhat ambiguous; could it also mean a sort of cushion,

made of twisted grass, used instead of a swimming-girdle? *Fausbøll*, SBE. X, (2) p. 4, translates it by 'raft'; cp. SBE. XX, p. 163. Note 3); *instr.* ~iyā, 104,31.

bhūta, *mfn.* (*pp.* bhāyati; = *sa.*) frightened, terrified (*w. gen. or e. c.*); *m.* ~o (tāsaṃ) 21,33; (maraṇa-bhaya-^o) 8,35; 75,17; *m. pl.* ~ā, 40,10; 17,31 (niraya-bhaya-^o); bhūta-tasitā, *m. pl.* *dvandva comp.* 27,5; ^o-puriso, 86,19 (āsivisaṃ disvā ~).

bhūru, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) timid, cowardly; *subst. f.* bhūrū, cowardice, 103,37 (chattā [senā Mārassa]). *cp.* bherava.

bhuñjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhuj) to enjoy, eat (*acc.*, rarely *instr.*), to take a meal; to swallow, devour (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (vinā mamsena na ~) 6,1; Dh. 324; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 57,10; *part. gen. m.* ~antassa (sāyamāsaṃ) 53,39; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (bhattāṃ) 21,5; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 101,3. 107,3 = Dh. 308; 3. *sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 70; *aor. 3. sg.* bhuñji, 41,10. 57,15; 1. *sg.* bhuñjīm, 101,6; 3. *pl.* a-bhuñjissuṃ, 111,34; *ger. a*) bhutvā, 15,15; *b*) bhuñjitvā, 21,7 (khāditvā ~); 57,15; 61,7 (bhojaniya); 78,39 (bhattāṃ); ^o) bhuñjiya, 111,35; *pp.* bhutta (*q. v.*); *grd. v.* bhojaniya; *caus.* bhojeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* bhoga², bhojana.

bhutta, *mfn.* (*pp.* bhuñjati; *sa.* bhukta) ¹) enjoyed, eaten; *m. pl.* ~ā (me kāmā) 45,5; *m.* ~o (ayogulo, "swallowed") 107,1 = Dh. 308; ²-pātarāsa, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); - ³) one who has eaten; *gen. sg.* ~assa (*w. instr.* sūkaramaddavana) 78,31.

⁴bhuttāvi(n), *mfn.* (*fr. last*) one who has enjoyed or eaten (*acc.*), who has finished the meal; *gen. m.* ~vissa (bhattāṃ) 78,34; 83,14.

bhutvā, *ger. v.* bhuñjati.

bhumma, ¹) *mfn.* (*sa.* bhūmya, *cp.* bhauma) belonging to the earth. - ²) *comp.* = bhūmi, *f.* (arisen through bhummi? or from the old *loc.* bhumyā, Jāt. I, 507,12. V, 84,12, etc.); ³bhumma-ttha, *mfn.* standing on the ground;

acc. m. pl. ~e, Dh. 28; - ⁴bhumma-ttharaṇa, *n.* 'floor covering', a carpet; ~aṃ, 84,17. *cp.* bhūma.

bhusa¹, *mfn.* (*sa.* bhṛṣa) strong, vehement, excessive; *m. pl.* ~ā (sotā) Dh. 339.

bhusa², *n.* (*sa.* busa) chaff; ~aṃ (*viya*) 53,3; yathā ~aṃ, 106,17 = Dh. 252.

bhūta, *mfn.* (*pp.* bhavati; = *sa.*) ¹) being, existing, real, true; become. happened; *n.* ~aṃ, 9,39 (*opp.* a-bhūtaṃ, *q. v.*); 101,30. - ²) *subst. m. n.* any living being; *pl. m.* ~ā (sabbe) 80,33; *n.* ~āni, Dh. 131; *loc.* ~esu, Dh. 405. - ³) *e. c.* being, being like (sometimes almost pleonast.): ^a) *agārika-^o, *aṇḍa-^o, *andha-^o, *tanu-^o, *saṃkāra-^o, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); ^b) -i-bhūta: *v.* tuṇhī-^o, *samañgi-^o, sammukhi-^o, sīti-^o; *cp.* yathā-bhūta (^o-bhucca) & pahūta.

⁴bhūma & ⁵bhūmaka, *mfn.* (only *e. c.* = bhūmi, *cp. sa.* bhūmikā & bhumma above): satta-bhūmaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* sapta-bhūma, & ⁶-bhūmika) having 7 stories; *n.* ~aṃ (gehaṃ) 48,31.

bhūmi, *f.* (= *sa.*) ¹) the earth, soil, ground; *nom.* ~i (acalā) 110,7; *acc.* ~im, 6,11; (otīṇṇā, gone on shore) 112,37; *loc.* ~iyā (on the ground) 61,35. 83,19. 97,34; ~iyaṃ, 5,19. 53,19. 56,37 (katvā); tamba-^o, 112,39 (*q. v.*): ²-cāla, *m.* (*cp. sa.* bhūmi-cala) an earthquake; *nom.* ~o (mahā-^o) 80,19. - ³) the floor of a house; 84,31; story (of a house) *v.* bhūma. - ⁴) a territory, country; *v.* *ariya-^o, *uyyāna-^o, paccanta-^o, Suvanna-^o. - ⁵) place; ⁶-rāmaṇeyyaka, *n.* a delightful place, Dh. 98 (*q. v.*); ukkāra-^o, 18,31 (*q. v.*); ⁷-bhāga, *m.* place, quarter, stall (of a horse); *loc.* ~e, 65,19. - ⁸) step, stage; *acc.* ~im (yathāviditāṃ, "stage of knowledge") 69,35. [Burm. writing bhummi; *cp.* bhumma & bhūma above.] **bhūri**, ¹) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much, great (only at the beginning of *comp.*). - ²) *f.* knowledge, intelligence; *nom.* ~ī, Dh. 282 (yogā jāyati); ³-saṃ-

khaya, *m.* loss of knowledge, *nom.* ~o, Dh. 282.

*bhūṣita, *mfn.* (*pp.* °bhūseti, °bhūṣh) adorned, decorated; *f.* ~ā (sabbābharana-°) 112,1.

bhejja, *mfn.* (*grd.* bhindati; *sa.* bhedyā) to be broken or destroyed; a-bhejja, *mfn.* 39,12 (*q. v.*).

bheda, *m.* (= *sa.*) breaking, destroying, dissolving; *abl.* ~ā (kāyassa), "when this body is dissolved", 7,26. Dh. 140.

bhedana, *n.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *acc.* ~am (sarirassa) "injury of the body", Dh. 138.

bherava, *mfn.* (*fr.* bhiru; *sa.* bhairava) terrible; *n. subst.* horror, terror; *~rava, *m.* a cry of horror; *acc.* ~am (ravantā) 86,19.

bheri, *f.* (= *sa.*) a drum, kettle-drum; *acc.* ~im, 35,15; (carāpetvā) 42,2. 102,26 (used generally by proclamations); *gen.* ~iyā, 36,15; °-tale, 35,21.

bhesajja, *n.* (*sa.* bhaishajya) medicament, medicine; *comp.* gilānapaccaya-°, 97,2. *cp.* bhisakka.

bho, *indecl.* (*sa.* bhos) a vocative particle, orig. *voc.* of bhavaṃ (*q. v.*), used in addressing one or more persons: O! Hallo! I say, look here! ¹⁾ with a *folk. voc.* bho pāsāna, 3,7; kim bho pāsāna (vānarinda) 3,9-11; bho purisa, 23,34. 101,6; bho corā, 32,34; bho yakkhā, 40,34; ²⁾ without *voc.* ehi bho, 24,3; aho vata bho, 42,17; dhi-r-atthu vata bho, 63,15; upaddutaṃ vata bho, 65,15; nāhaṃ bho gāmaṃ jhāpemi, 101,7; ayaṃ bho ko nu dipo, 110,31; - bhovādin, *v. below.* *cp.* ambho & hambho.

bhoga¹, *m.* (= *sa.*) a curve, fold; *acc.* ~am (orato katvā) 83,21. *cp.* obhoga & bhogga.

bhoga², *m.* (= *sa.*) enjoyment, use, advantage; wealth, riches, treasures; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 355; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 139; °tanhā, *f.* "thirst for riches", Dh. 355 (*instr.* ~āya); yaso-bhogasamappita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*Bhoga-nagara, *n. nom. pr.* of a town (from bhoga¹, in the sense of 'serpent'); *loc.* ~e, 77,15.

bhogga, *mfn.* (*sa.* bhugna) bent, crooked; gopānasī-bhogga-sama, *mfn.* 47,21 (*q. v.*).

bhojana, *n.* (= *sa.*) ¹⁾ enjoying, eating; *vikāla-° eating at forbidden times; *abl.* ~ā. 81,24 (*cp.* vikāla). -

²⁾ a meal, food (*esp.* boiled rice); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 70; 20,7 (dibba-°); 41,9 (nānaggarasa-°); 61,7 (vara-°); pāna-bhojanam, food and drink. Dh. 249; - *pariññāta-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

bhojaniya, *n.* (*sa.* bhojaniya; *grd.* bhuñjati) soft food (as boiled rice, gruel, soft cake, meat etc., *opp.* khādaniya, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~am, 78,2; khādaniya-°, 18,30.

bhovādin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) one who addresses another person by 'bho' (as non-Buddhists used to address Buddha; hence sometimes = a Brahman); *m.* ~i (bhovādi nāma) Dh. 396. *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 70; differently Weber, Ind. Str. I, 181.

III.

m, ¹⁾ by sandhi instead of m̐ : vud-dhim anvāya, 2,15; āgacchantam eva, 2,21, etc. - ²⁾ an old m (m̐) is sometimes preserved by sandhi, *e. g.* tuṇhīm āsīnam, Dh. 227. - ³⁾ inserted in *comp.* : nāga-m-āsado, 77,2; okam-okato, Dh. 34; do. metri causa : bhūmim-rāmaṇeyyakam, Dh. 98; *cp.* aññam-aññam. - ⁴⁾ inserted between two words (not *comp.*) : jeyya-m-attānāṃ, 107,4 = Dh. 103; apassi-m-uttinnapadam, 111,17; idh'eva-m-eso, Dh. 247; sammatti-m-eva, Dh. 390; *cp.* saṅgam, Dh. 412 (Tr. PM. 82). - ⁵⁾ m', abbreviation of me = mama, 112,30. [Windisch, Ber. d. süch. Ges. 1893, p. 228.]

māmsa, *n.* (*sa.* māṃsa) flesh, meat; *nom.* ~am, 82,2 = 97,30; *acc.*

~am, 1,7 (hadaya-⁰); 15,7 (sarira-⁰); *instr.* ~ena, 6,1; 18,14 (maccha-⁰); *loc.* ~e, (hadaya-⁰) 1,8; — *maṁsa-sūla, *n.* & *m.* a spit with roasted meat, or 'a bit of roasted meat' (*cp. sa. çūlya-māṁsa, n.; Morris, JPTS. '84, 91*); *n. pl.* ~āni, 14,29; *m. pl.* ~ā, 15,30; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, 14,32; — maṁsa-lohita-, flesh and blood, Dh. 150 (v. lepana).

makara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a certain sea monster or fabulous fish (delphin, sword-fish; corresponding to the capricorn of the zodiac); *nom.* ~o, 20,1; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (bhinnā nāvā) 20,22.

makasa, *m.* (*sa. maçaka*) a mosquito, gnat, fly; *andhaka-⁰, *m.* (*q. v.*).

makkata, *m.* (*sa. markata*) a monkey; *nom.* ~o, 14,10.

makkataka, *m.* (*sa. markataka*) a spider; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 347.

makkha, *m.* (*sa. mraksha & maksha*) hypocrisy, dissimulation; *nom.* ~o, 103,22. Dh. 150. 407.

makkhikā, *f.* (*sa. makshikā*) a fly; *acc.* ~am, 53,22; nimmakkhika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

makkhita, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next; sa. mrakshita*) smeared (with *instr.* or *e. c.*); *n.* ~am (lohita-⁰, mukham) 12,21; *m. pl.* ~ā (asucinā) 62,22, *opp. a-makkhito*, 62,20; *instr.* ~ehi (kad-dama-⁰, "mud-stained") 71,22.

makkheti, *vb.* (*caus. √mraksh*) to besmear (*acc.*) with (*instr.*); *ger.* ~etvā (mukham mattikāya) 83,22; *pp.* makkhita, *v. above*; *cp.* makkha.

*Makhādeva, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; ~o (rājā Mithilāyam) 44,19; *voc.* ~a, 44,31; ⁰amba-vana (& -vanuyāna), 45,7-14 (*q. v.*).

magga, *m.* (rarely *n.*) (*sa. mārga*) ¹) track, road, way; *nom.* ~o (gamana-⁰, way to go or escape) 3,14; *acc.* ~am (āgacchanto, "on the way") 28,12; 62,6; (ācikkhitvā) 56,24; (tiṁsa-yojana-⁰ āgato) 87,19; (Jetavana-⁰) 73,15; *instr.* ~ena (aññena, "by another way") 12,20; *abl.* ~ā (uyyāhi, "make way") 44,2; *loc.* ~e, 33,19;

(sakata-⁰, "carriage-road") 43,12; (gama-na-⁰) 60,7; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (metri causa maggān) Dh. 273; — mahā-⁰, *m.* a highroad; *instr.* ~ena, 34,4. 43,14; *loc.* ~e, 34,5; — hatthi-⁰, *m.* an elephant track, 35,11. — ²) in the dogmatics: the path or way (leading to emancipation from the misery of existence; *nom.* ~o (ariyo atthaṅgiko, "the holy eightfold path") 67,2, etc.: ~o visuddhiyā, "the way that leads to purity", 107,12 = Dh. 277 (*cp.* Visuddhi-magga); *acc.* ~am (nibbā-nagamanam) Dh. 289; *loc.* ~e (the fourth link of the series: Buddha, dhamma, saṅgha, etc., *cp.* paṭipadā) 79,12; *dvandva comp.* ⁰-phala-nibbā-nāni, 97,10; ⁰-vagga, *m.* title of Dhpd. ch. XX; santi-maggam (*acc.*) "the path of peace", Dh. 285. *cp. next.*

*maggāmagga, *m.* (*sg. or comp.*) 'various paths', the various parts of 'the path' (or the best of paths?); *gen.* ~assa (kovidam) Dh. 403. [*cp.* phalāphala; I think that *Trenckner*, PM. p. 74, is right in tracing this sort of *dvandva comp.* "to a drawing together of phrases like gamā gamam, dumā dumam"; by the commentaries it is generally explained by magga + a-magga, "the right way and the wrong", SBE. X p. 93.]

Maghavat (or -van?) *m.* (= *sa.*) the chief of the gods, Sakka or Indra; *nom.* ~vā (devānam) Dh. 30.

maṁku, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) dejected, despondent, dispirited; *m. yo* ~u bhavati (*w. loc.*) Dh. 249. (*cp. sa.* manyu, *m.*; Dhpd. (1855) p. 375.)

maṅgala, *n.* (= *sa.*) a festival or solemn ceremony (*comp.* = anything auspicious or solemn); *acc.* ~am (kāresi) 58,20; āvāha-⁰, *n.* (*q. v.*); *kata-maṅgala-sakkāra, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *maṅgalassa, *m.* a state horse, 24,20; ⁰-sindhava, *m. id.* 63,5 (*q. v.*); ⁰-ratha, *m.*, a state chariot, 25,1; ⁰-sāla-vana, *n.*, a pleasure-grove of Sal-trees, 62,10; ⁰-hatthin, *m.*, a state elephant; 24,20. *cp. a-maṅgala, mfn.*

mañgura, *m.* (*sa.* madgura & mañgura) a kind of fish; ⁰cchavi, *mfn.* having the colour of that fish (yellow?), 92,13.

macca, *m.* (*sa.* martya) mortal, a man, person; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 141; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 53; *gen. pl.* ~ānañ (metri causa ~āna) Dh. 182.

maccu, *m.* (*sa.* mrtyu) ¹ death; *gen.* ~uno, Dh. 21. - ² Death personified, the king of death (= Māra, *q. v.*); *nom.* ~u, Dh. 47 = 287; ⁰-rāja(n), *m.* (*sa.* mrtyu-rāj) id.; *acc.* ~rājānañ, 44,22; *gen.* ~rājassa, Dh. 46; - ⁰dheyya, *n.* the dominion of death, the world of death (*i. e.* saṃsāra) Dh. 86 (~aṃ suduttarañ). (*cp.* Windisch, Māra, p. 186.)

maccha, *m.* (*sa.* matsya) a fish; *acc.* ~aṃ (kāṇa-mahā-⁰) 4,15; (eka-⁰) 4,25; *gen.* ~assa, 51,31; *pl.* ~ā, 4,1; *acc.* ~e, 4,1; 14,22 (rohita-⁰); *gen.* ~ānañ, 4,10; *khīna-⁰, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); ⁰-gahana, *n.* catching fish, ~niyāmena, 25,22 (*v.* niyāma); ⁰-gandha & ⁰-maṇsa, *m.* (*q. v.*).

macchaka, *m.* (*sa.* matsyaka) a little fish; *acc. pl.* ~e (sabba-⁰, all the poor fishes?) 4,24.

maccharin, *mfn.* (*sa.* matsarin) stingy, niggardly; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 262.

macchera, *n.* (*sa.* mātsarya) stinginess, niggardliness; ~aṃ, Dh. 242.

majja, *n.* (*sa.* madya) spirituous liquor, any intoxicating drink (*cp.* surā, meraya); *acc.* ~aṃ, 97,11; surā-meraya-⁰, 81,22.

majjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √mad) to be drunk or mad; *aor. 2. sg.* mado (mā) 77,5; *pp.* matta (*q. v.*) *cp.* pamajjati.

majjha, *n.* (*sa.* madhya, *mfn.*) ¹ the middle, centre, the interior of anything; *acc.* ~aṃ (janapada-⁰) 39,12; *instr. adv.* ~ena, midway, 96,17 (ubho ante anupagamma); *loc. adv.* majjhe, in the middle (of, *gen.* or *e. c.*): ~ ṭhite mige, 6,2; ~ katvā, 6,10; ~ janapadañ hanāpesi, 39,4; pure ca pacchā ca ~ ca, Dh. 421;

mā ~ bhañgo ahosi, 83,11; sakunānam ~, 10,12; sayanassa ~, 47,22; *comp.* agāra-⁰, 46,12; nadi-⁰, 2,22; nagara-⁰, 60,22; parisa-⁰, 10,21 (*etc.* *v.* parisā); mahājana-⁰, 51,12; lekha-⁰, 59,7; sakuna-samgha-⁰, 10,12; samudda-⁰, 28,12. Dh. 127; - ² the middle of the body, waist; *v.* su-majjha, *mfn.* - *cp.* vemajjha, *next etc.*

*majjhantika, *m.* (*sa.* *madhyantika; probably transformation of *sa.* madhyamīdina or madhyāhna) midday, noon; ⁰-samayaṃ, *acc.* "in the middle of the day", 97,24; ⁰-suriyo viya, "like the sun at midday", 26,4 (*cp.* Tr. PM. 75,12.)

majjhima, *mfn.* (*sa.* madhyama) being in the middle, middlemost, intermediate, central; *m.* ~o (puriso, "of the middle height") 92,12; *f.* ~ā (paṭipadā, *q. v.* *cp.* Windisch, Māra, p. 303) 66,22; *loc. m.* ~e (yāme, "in the middle watch") 99,20; *comp.* ⁰-taṇḍula, *m.* (*v. h.*); ⁰-tāpassa, *m.* the second brother, 36,14; ⁰-desa, *m.* (*sa.* madhyadeśa) the midland; also *nom. pr.* of the midland country between Himalaya & Vindhya; *loc.* ~e, 91,12.

Majjhima-nikāya, *m. nom. pr.* of a Pāli work, the second of the five Nikāyas (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~o, 102,12; specimens thereof : 92,1-95,22; commentary : Papañca-sūdanī (*q. v.*).

mañca, *m.* (= *sa.*) a bed, bedstead; *nom.* ~o, 84,11; *acc.* ~aṃ (heṭṭhā-⁰, under the bed) 83,12; *loc.* ~amhi (parinibbāna-⁰) 110,12; - ⁰-paṭipāḍaka, *m.* (*v. h.*).

mañcaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a bed or couch; a bier, litter; *acc.* ~aṃ, 73,22; *loc.* ~e (khuddaka-⁰) 42,1.

mañju, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) beautiful, lovely; ⁰-bhāṇin, *mfn.* lovely-voiced; *gen. m.* ~ino (sikhino) 18,22.

maññati, *vb.* (*sa.* √man) to think, reflect; to suppose, imagine; to believe, consider; to know, understand (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (bālyam. "knows his foolishness") Dh. 63; 2. *sg.* ~asi;

69,34. 94,29 (tam kim ~); *pr.* 1. *sg.* *med.* maññe (*v.* below); *part. m.* *med.* maññamāno, 44,30; *imp.* 3. *pl.* ~antu, Dh. 74; *pp.* mata (*q. v.*) *cp.* maññita, maññeti; munāti; mati, manas, etc.

*maññita, *n* (?) (*fr.* maññati) imagining; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (sabba-^o) 94,11.

maññe, *indecl.* (*orig. pr.* 1. *sg.* *med.* maññati; *sa.* manye) certainly, to be sure; as it were; I think, suppose, or dare say (sometimes ironically): 3,25. 5,7. 38,33. 56,14-30. 67,31.

*maññeti, *vb.* (rarely instead of maññati, perhaps arisen through influence by maññe, *v.* above) to think, imagine, etc.; *aor.* 2. *sg.* ~esi, 50,33.

mañi, *m.* (= *sa.*) a precious stone, gem, jewel; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 161; nila-^o & indanila-^o, *m.* sapphire, 26,33. 28,39; -^okundala, *n.* *pl.* (*dvandva*) *q. v.*; -^okkhaudha, *m.* a large gem, *acc.* ~am, 35,33; *gen.* ~assa, 35,34; *^ogula, *m.* jewel, pearl, 5,36. 18,7; -^otālavanā, *n.* (*v.* tāla); -^oratana, *n.* a most excellent jewel, 62,30 (*cp.* ratana); -^ovanna-gīva, *mfn.* *v.* gīva; -^ovimāna, *n.* (*q. v.*); -^osāra, *m.* = mañi-ratana, 24,30 (^o-ādīni).

mañḍa, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) scum, cream, essence (*e. c.* implying 'choice-ness'); *Bodhi-^o, the terrace of the Bo-tree, 113,2 (contracted of mandira?).

mañḍana, *n.* (= *sa.*) ornament, decoration; ^o-vibhūṣana-, 81,35.

mañḍala, *n.* (= *sa.*) a circle, disk (*esp.* the orb of the sun or the moon); *nom.* ~am, 32,31 (canda-^o); *loc.* ~e, (do.) 16,15; āpāna-^o, jūta-^o (*q. v.*) *cp.* ti-maṇḍala, pari-maṇḍala.

*mañḍu, *m.* (?) name of a certain plant (perhaps shortened from mañḍuka = *sa.* mañḍuka); ^o-kañṭakena, with a mañḍu thorn, 37,5.

mañḍita, *mfn.* (*pp.* mañḍeti) adorned, dressed; ^o-pasādhita, *mfn.* 41,10 (*q. v.*).

mañḍeti, *vb.* (*sa.* √mañḍ, *cans.* mañḍayati) to adorn, decorate (*acc.*);

ger. ~etvā, 16,36; *pp.* mañḍita (*q. v.*) *cp.* mañḍana.

mata¹, *mfn.* (*pp.* maññati, = *sa.*) thought, imagined; known, understood; honoured, esteemed; *subst. n.* opinion, view, doctrine, belief; *acc.* ~am (sakam, otāresi) 113,12; Pātañjali-^o (*q. v.*); Sambuddha-mata-kovida, *mfn.* 114,15 (*v.* kovida).

mata², *mfn.* (*pp.* marati; *sa.* mṛta) dead; *m.* ~o, 34,5. 36,4; *pl.* ~ā (bhavissanti) 21,11; *acc. f.* ~am, 89,9; *compl.* ^o-manuseam. 40,31; *n.* *subst.* ~am, death, 7,31. 103,34 (*opp.* jīvitaṁ); *cp.* a-mata, an-amatagga & next.

mataka, *mfn.* (*sa.* mṛtaka) dead; *m.* a dead man; *^o-bhatta, *n.* a feast for the dead; *acc.* ~am (dassāmi) 16,33.

*matatta, *n.* (*sa.* *niṛtatva) the being dead; *abl.* ~ā (mātāpitunnāṁ) "as my parents are dead", 31,15.

mati, *f.* (= *sa.*) understanding, knowledge, intellect; mahā-^o, *mfn.* eminently wise, *m.* ~i, 114,3; dum-mati, *m(fn).* (*q. v.*); *vajja-mati, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

matimat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wise, intelligent; *instr. m.* ~matā (metri causa: mati-^o) 113,35.

matta¹, *mfn.* (*pp.* majjati; = *sa.*) overjoyed, drunken, mad, furious; *m.* ~o (vedanā-^o) 24,7; *acc. m. pl.* ~e (asure), 59,35; *gen. f. pl.* ~ānaṁ (uttama-yobbana-vilāsa-^o) 47,15; ^o-vārāṇa, *m.* a rut elephant, *acc. pl.* ~e, 39,9; ^o-vara-vārāṇa, *m.* "a royal elephant in his pride", 45,31.

matta², *n.* (*sa.* mātra; only *e. c.* = mattā, *q. v.*) measure, quantity (*e. c.* the exact measure, a small quantity, as much as, only, mere, etc.): ¹) *subst. n.* ammaṇa-mattena, *instr.* in a measure of an ammaṇa (*q. v.*) 65,35; ¹-nāma-mattam, a mere name, 97,2; -pāli-mattam, the text only, 113,36; -mānusa-matte, *loc. abs.*, a mere mortal, 19,30; -lomakūpa-mattam pi... na, not even a pore of the skin, 16,15; -vidatthi-mattam, as much as one

vidatthi (*q. v.*); 87,11; - (na) silab-
bata-mattena, *instr.* ("not) only by
discipline and vows", Dh. 271; - ²)
mfn. of that measure or number,
as large as, just large enough; ^a)
atthūsabha-matta (*v. attha*¹); addha-
nālika-matta (*v. addha*); anu-matta
(*q. v.*); catusatthi-matta (*q. v.*); bi-
lāranisakkana-matta (*v. bilāra*); yo-
jana-matta (*q. v.*); subassa-matta
(*q. v.*); - ^b) *comp. w. a past part.*,
in English often translated by a sub-
ordinate (temporal) clause: an-ok-
kanta-matta, (*v. okkamati*); āgata-
matta, at one's arrival, 33,38; (mukhe)
ṭhapita-matta (*v. ṭhapita*); ṭhita-
mattam eva (*acc., w. prec. ger. bha-*
ttari otāretvā, instantly after he had
put it on the ground, *cp. ṭhita & ṭha-*
pita) 33,38; visatthā-matta (*q. v.*);
vutta-matta, when thus addressed, in
conformity to the command: *m. ~o*
(Sakkena) 110,38; *f. ~ā*, 111,30. -
*cp. *appa-mattaka (mfn.) next etc.*

*mattaññu, *mfn.* (*sa. *mātra-*
jña) moderate: *acc. m. ~uṃ* (bhōja-
namhi, moderate in his food) Dh. 8.
a-mattaññu, mfn. (q. v.).

*mattaññutā, *f. (fr. last)* mo-
deration; *nom. ~ū* (bhattasmim) Dh.
185.

mattā, *f. (sa. mātṛā) = matta*²;
¹o-sukha, *n.* a small pleasure, *acc.*
~am, Dh. 290; ²o-sukha-pariccāgā,
by leaving a small pleasure; *ib.*; -
³pasāda^o, *f. (q. v.)*; - ⁴bhiyyoso-
mattāya (*instr. adv.*) 65,8 (*v. bhiy-*
yoso).

mattikā, *f. (sa. mṛttikā)* earth,
clay; *~ā* (temetabbā; "the face was
beesmeared with moistened clay in order
to protect it from the heat", SBE.
XIII, 157) 83,38; *instr. ~āya*, 83,31.

*matti-sambhava, *mfn.* of (good)
maternal extraction; *acc. ~am*, Dh.
396. ('matti' may either be another
form of mātu (*v. mātā*) or con-
tracted of mattika, *mfn. (sa. mātṛka)*
maternal.)

*matteyyatā, *f. (fr. mātā*

through *matteyya, *mfn.* who loves
his mother) the state of a mother,
motherhood: *~ā* (sukhā) Dh. 332.
(*cp. petteyyatā*).

matthaku, *m. (sa. mastaka)*¹)
the head, skull; *acc. ~am*, 3,31. 24,4;
loc. ~e, 65,30 *etc.*; ²o-majjhe, 41,17.
- ³) the upper part of anything, sur-
face, top, end (mostly *c. c.*); *instr.*
matthaka-matthakena (samuddassa,
along the crests of the ocean) 60,5;
Himavanta^o, over the H., 36,5; *loc.*
~e (ito tinnam samvachcharānam,
after 3 years) 87,8; ito samvachchara^o,
33,14.

matthaluṅga, *n. (sa. mastu^o*
& mastaka-luṅga) the brain; matthake
~am, 82,6 = 97,33.

mathita, *mfn.* (= *sa. pp. √math*)
churned; shaken, agitated; *n. subst.*
agitation; *gen. pl. ~anam* (sabba^o)
94,11.

mado, *aor. 2. sg., v. majjati*.

maddati, *vb. (sa. √mṛd)* to tread
upon, crush, trample (*acc.*); *part. m.*
~anto (paṭhaviṃ) 28,14; *ger. ~itvā*
(tīpi pi ekato) 57,28; (vālhā) 97,35.

maddava, *mfn. (?) (sa. mārḍava,*
n.) soft, putrid, withered; *n. pl. ~āni*
(pupphāni) Dh. 377; - *subst. n.* 'soft-
ness, mildness'; *comp. *sūkara-mad-*
dava, n. a kind of meat, generally
transl. by "hog's flesh (lard or bacon)",
"a dried boar's flesh" (*Rhys Davids*),
but Neumann (in his German transla-
tion of MN. p. XX-XXI) is perhaps
right in translating it by "Eberlust,
eine essbare Pilzart" (*cp. Fr. Zimmer-*
mann, Buddhistischer Katechismus,
p. 26 ff.; "in this case probably con-
nected with √mṛd"?)) *nom. ~am*,
78,11-14; *instr. ~ena* (vyādhi ppabāḥhā
udapādi Satthuno) 78,31.

madhu, *n. (= sa.)* honey; *comp.*
¹o-cāṇi, *f.* & ²o-paṭala, *n. (q. v.)*;
³o-bindu, *n.* a drop of honey, 53,18;
dvandva-comp. o-phānita^o, 53,17-20;
⁴o-lāja^o, 18,27; sappi^o, 61,30. *cp. ma-*
dhuṇvā.

madhura, *mfn. (= sa.)* sweet;

pleasant, charming; *acc. m. n.* ~am (paṇṇam) 38,3; (bhāsitaṃ) Dh. 363; (varadhammaṃ) 87,3; *f. pl.* ~ā, 52,7; *n. pl.* ~āni (phalāni) 37,3; *comp.* °gīta-sadda, *m.* sound of sweet song, 23,33; °phalānaṃ, *gen. pl.* sweet fruit, 1,15; °phala, *mfn.* bearing sweet fruit, *m.* ~o (ambo) 37,33; °rasa, *m.* sweetness, 38,4; °sāra, *m.* sweet voice, *instr.* ~ena, 5,30 (*cp.* sara). a-madhura, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

madhuvā, *adv.* (*sa.* madhu-vat) like honey; Dh. 69.

mana(s), *n.* (*sa.* manas) ¹) the mind, the internal organ or mental powers in general (often *esp.* from a moral point of view); ²) in the *psychology*: the faculty of thought or organ of thought, considered as the sixth organ of sense (*cp.* āyatana), whose objects are dhammā (*v.* dhamma⁴); *nom.* ^a) mano (sometimes *masc. generic* and considered as a-stem) 70,33 (ādutto); Dh. 116; Dh. 300-01 (rato); ^b) manaṃ (santaṃ, declined like a-stems) Dh. 96; *instr.* manasā, Dh. 1-2. 233. 281; manasākāsi, *v. next*; *gen.* manaso, Dh. 390; *loc.* ^a) manasi, *v. next*; ^b) manasmiṃ, 71,11; - *comp.* mano-^o, *v. below*, *cp.* manāpa, manuñña; *e. c.* °mana & °manas, *v. atta-^o*, dummāna (domanassa), sumāna (somanassa); paṭibaddha-^o, vyāsatta-^o, saṃsanna-saṃkappa-^o, *mfn.*; hinisa-^o, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* °mānassa, *mfn.*

manasi-karoti, *vb.* (*sa.* manasi-kr) to bear in the mind, think over, meditate upon, remember (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* manasākāsi (contraction of manasi akāsi) 66,3 (paṭiccaṃsuppādaṃ); *ger.* manasikatvā (*sc.* dhammaṃ) 71,33.

*manāpa, *mfn.* (*sa.* *mana-āpa) 'gaining the mind', pleasant, charming; *f.* ~ā (gopī) 104,33; *gen. n.* ~assa (tiṇassa) 52,3; °asavāna, *mfn.* flowing with pleasure (*cp.* savāna); *m. pl.* ~ā (sotā) 1. 339.

manuja, *m.* (= *sa.*) a man; *gen.*

~assa, 107,33; *pl.* ~ā, 74,3. 110,33. *cp.* manussa.

manuñña, *mfn.* (*sa.* manojña) 'agreeable to the mind', pleasing, lovely, beautiful; *n.* (*adv.*) ~am (rudam) 10,19.

manussa, *m.* (*sa.* manushya) a man, human being; *pl.* men, beings; *pl. nom.* ~ā, 8,3. 25,33; *acc.* ~e, 21,3; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 6,1; *loc.* ~esu, 7,13. 102,33; - *comp.* °satāni (satta) 27,13; sassa-kārake-^o, ārakkha-^o, (*q. v.*); *manussāvāsa, *m.* (*v.* āvāsa); *°ghātaka, *m(fn).* a manslayer; *nom.* ~o (hatthi) 76,3; *°paṭilābha, *m.* obtaining birth as a human being, Dh. 182; *°bhūta, *mfn.* being a man (3: enjoying the benefit of having been born among men) *m.* ~o, 41,33; *°vāsa, *m.* abode of men, *acc.* ~am, 21,3; *°saṅghāna, *mfn.* of human form or figure, 85,33; *°samāna-sarīta, *mfn.* with body like men, 25,33; *cp.* a-manussa, mānusa & *next*.

manussatta, *n.* (*sa.* manushyātva) manhood, the state or condition of man; *nom.* ~am (dullabha-^o, *q. v.*) 22,15.

*mano-duccarita, *n.* the sins of the mind, Dh. 233.

*mano-pakopa, *m.* anger of the mind, Dh. 233.

*mano-pubbaṅgama, *mfn.* 'having the mind (or thought) going before', resulting from mind; *m. pl.* ~ā (dhammā), Dh. 1.

*mano-maya, *mfn.* consisting of mind (or thought), spiritual; *m. pl.* ~ā (dhammā) Dh. 1. |

*Manoratha-pūraṇī, *f.* 'fulfilling desires', *nom. pr.* of a Pāli book, being the Comm. on Aṅguttara Nikāya; specimen thereof: 91,13-33.

manorama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) pleasant, beautiful; *n.* ~am (padumaṃ) Dh. 58; *sudat. n.* a comfortable abode, 15,33; *cp.* ati-manorama.

*mano-viññāna, *n.* 'consciousness of mind', the thinking faculty, 70,33.

**mano-samphassa*, *m.* 'contact of mind', perception through the sense of thought, 70,32; °*viññāṇāyatana*, the sense of thought, 72,5 (*cp.* āyatana).

Manosilā, *f.* (*sa.* *manah-çilā*, 'red arsenic') *nom. pr.* of a place in Himavanta near the Anotatta lake; °*tale (loc.)* "on the M. table-land", 61,11.

**mano-susāmvuta*, *mfn.* "well restrained in mind"; *m.* ~o, Dh. 281 (*cp.* *manasā samvuto*, Dh. 233).

**mano-seṭṭha*, *mfn.* having mind for the best or essential part; *m. pl.* ~ā (*dhammā*) Dh. 1.

mano-hara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) 'seizing the mind', ravishing, fascinating, charming; *n.* ~am (*rūpaṃ*) 111,32.

manta, *m.* (*sa.* *mantra*) ¹) deliberation, counsel; ²) a sacred text, a mystical verse, charm, spell; *nom.* ~o, 32,5; 53,14 (*anaggha*-°); *acc.* ~am, *ib.*; *instr.* ~ena, 55,15; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 241; *jānana*-°, a spell of knowledge, 53,32; 53,14 (*sabba-ruta*-°); °*lobhena*, through greed for the charm, 55,15; *jāti-mantūpapanna*, *mfn. v.* *upapanna*; ³) knowledge, doctrine, wisdom (also *f.* *mantā*) : *nom.* ~o, 113,16 (*Buddha*-°); *cp. next etc.*

**mantajjhāyaka*, *m(fn.)* versed in mystic knowledge (the Vedas); *comp.* °*brāhmaṇo*, 17,5 (probably *fr.* *manta + jhāyaka, v. jhāyati*°).

**mantatthiṇ*, *mfn.* desirous of knowledge; *m.* ~i, 113,18.

**mantabhāṇiṇ*, *mfn.* speaking wisely; *m.* ~i, Dh. 363 (*mantā vuccati paññā*, *Comm.*, *cp.* *manta*°).

manteti, *vb.* (*sa.* *√mantr*) to consult, deliberate, discuss (*acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~entā; *aor. 3. pl.* ~ayimsu, 11,32, 72,30.

manda, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ¹) slow; scarce, small (of quantity); *m.* ~o (*gocara*) 4,5; *n.* ~am (*udakaṃ*) 3,32; *n. pl.* ~āni (*sitthāṇi*) 56,32; ²) weak, tender; *f.* ~ā, 28,5; *m.* ~o, 99,4; ³) fool, stupid; *m.* ~o, Dh. 325. *cp. next.*

mandakkhī, *adj. f.* (*sa.* *mandākha*, *mfn.*) looking with softness, tenderness, or bashfulness, languishing or bashful(?); 20,37. *cp.* *akkhī*.

mama, *gen. pron. 1. pers., v. aham*; *cp. next etc.*

mamāyati, *vb.* (*denom. fr. prec.*; *sa.* *mamayate*) to treat anything as if it were one's own property, to love, fondle, to be attached or devoted to; *pp.* **mamāyita*, being one's own, beloved, dear; *n. sg. & pl.* one's own property, beloved or desired objects; *yassa natthi ~itani (v. loc. nāma-rūpasmiṃ*, "who has no desire at all for name and form", free from selfishness) Dh. 367; *cp. So. v. 119.*

**mamimkāra*, *m.* (*fr.* **mamīkāra*; *cp.* *niranīkaroti* = *nirākaroti*, *sa.* *mama-kāra*) the false view that anything belongs to one's self; *sabba-ahimkāra*-°, 94,11 (*comm.* = *taṇhā*). *cp. ahimkāra*.

°*maya*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) only *e. c.* = made of, consisting of; *v.* *amha*-°, *indanīlamanī*-°, *kaṭṭha*-°, *muñja*-°, *rajata*-°, *vaddha*-°, *suvaṇṇa*-° & *sovaṇṇa*-°.

mayūra, *m.* (= *sa.*) a peacock; °*rājan*, *m.* an excellent or magnificent peacock, *acc.* ~ānaṃ, 18,17. *cp. mora*.

maraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) the act of dying, death; *nom. acc.* ~am, 67,9, 103,5; 6,32. 7,10. *instr.* ~ena, 70,29; *gen.* ~assa, 103,6; *abl.* ~ā, 17,15; ~ato, 87,32; *comp.* °*kāle*, 89,13; °*dukkha*, *n.* 7,9; *marañanta*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ending in death, 107,8; °*pariyosāna*, *mfn. id.* 86,18; °*bhaya*, *n.* the fear of death, °*tajjita*, *mfn.* 5,14; °*bhīta*, *mfn.* 27,13; °*bhāva*, *m.* (*q. v.*); °*sati*. *f.* thinking of death, calling to one's mind that death is inevitable, 86,17-18; *dvandva comp.* *jarā*-°, 66,10; *jāti*-°, 105,32; *vyādhi*-°, 108,32; *cp. param-maraṇā*, *adv.* (*q. v.*).

marati (& *miyati* (*miyyati*) *q. v.*), *vb.* (*sa.* *√mr*) to die; *part. m. instr.* *marantena*, 49,37; *m. pl.* ~antā 5,11; *pot. 2. sg.* ~eyyāsi, 53,15; *aor.*

3. *sg.* mari, 9, 24, 32; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 16, 3; *fut. 1. sg.* mariṣṣāmi, 88, 32; 1. *pl.* ~issāma, 5, 12; *pp.* mata, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *grd.* maritabba, *n.* ~am (mayā) 86, 16; *loc.* ~e (sati) 6, 34; *cp.* macca, maccu, maraṇa; *caus.* māreti (*cp.* Māra, māraṇa) & mārapeti. *q. v.*

marīci' & marīcīkā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a mirage, vapour like a surface of water, often appearing in deserts; *acc.* ~ikam, Dh. 170; **o*-dhamma, *mfn.* like a mirage; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 46.

maruvā, *f.* (Birm. reading: muruvā, *sa.* mūrīvā) a sort of hemp, from which bowstrings are made; *gen.* ~āya, 92, 17.

marū, *m. pl.* (*sa.* marutas) gods, deities (= *devatā*), 114, 18.

mala, *n.* (= *sa.*) dirt, impurity; spot, taint; fault, sin; *nom. acc.* ~am, 106, 19 = Dh. 240; Dh. 239. 241. 242 (mal'itthiyā); 243; *abl.* ~ā (malataram) Dh. 243; *comp.* mānusa-^o, 61, 13; **niddhanta*-^o, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); **vanta*-^o, *mfn.* free from impurity, Dh. 261; *vīta*-^o, *mfn.* id. 68, 38; **asajjhāya*-^o, *mfn.* whose fault is non-repetition, *m. pl.* ~ā (mantā) Dh. 241; **an-utthāna*-^o, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* nim-mala, *mfn.*; Mala-vagga, *m.* the title of Dh. XVIII.

**malatara*, *mfn.* (*compar.* of mala) more impure; *n.* ~am, a greater or worse taint, Dh. 243.

mallaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) an earthen vessel or bowl; *nom.* ~o (kheḷa-^o, *q. v.*) 84, 15.

**Mallika*, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; *nom.* ~o (Kosalārājā) 43, 15; ^o-rañño, *gen.* 43, 30; ^o-mahārājā, 43, 32.

mallikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) Jasminum Zambac; *comp.* sumana-mallikādīnam pupphānam, 65, 32; tagara-^o, Dh. 54 (*q. v.*).

mahaggha, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahārga) of great price; *n.* ~am, 25, 5 (*cp.* agga).

mahagghasa, *m.* (*sa.* mahāghasa) a great eater, Dh. 325.

mahaddhana, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahā-

dhana) having much money, carrying much wealth; *m.* ~o (vāñijo) Dh. 123.

mahaṭ, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) great, large, high, numerous, important, eminent, etc.; *m.* mahā, 3, 4. 37, 1. 55, 19. 95, 21. 112, 15, etc.; (*acc.* mahantaṃ); *n. nom. acc.* mahantaṃ, 2, 8. 5, 29. 17, 17. 71, 28; *f. nom.* mahatī, 2, 12. 101, 30; *instr.* *m.* mahatā, 70, 21; *f.* mahatiyā, 74, 17; *gen. m. n.* mahato, 10, 14; the strong stem mahanta is also used in *nom. m.* and sometimes in the weak cases: *nom. m.* mahanto, 4, 8. 99, 5; *instr.* mahantena, 7, 5; *loc.* mahante, 10, 7; mahantamhi, 110, 20; at 75, 35 mahantaṃ seems to be *acc. f.* (silam); *cp.* ati-mahanta, kīva-mahanta & *compar.* mahantatara, *m.* ~o, 74, 15. — At the beginning of *comp.* we generally find mahā (*v. below*), whose ā in most cases is contracted with a foll. vowel (or elided, *v.* mahānubhāva, mahāraha, mahiddhika, mahesi, mahogha, etc., *cp.* mahaggha), but sometimes the ā is shortened before a doubled consonant (*v.* mahagghasa, mahaddhana, mahapphala); *cp.* mahallaka, *mfn.*

mahanta & mahantatara, *mfn.*, *v.* mahat.

mahapphala, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahāphala) bearing much fruit, bringing great reward; *n.* ~am, 14, 18. Dh. 312. 356.

mahallaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) old; grown, adult; elder (of two); *m.* ~o, 45, 4. 74, 21; 55, 31; *gen.* ~assa, 43, 27; *f.* ~ikā, an old woman, 46, 32. 57, 9.

mahā-^o, *mfn.* = mahat, at the beginning of *comp.*: ^o-uposatha-divasa, *m.* 22, 30 (*q. v.*); ^o-gaṇin, *m.* 109, 17 (*q. v.*); ^o-jana, *m.* (*q. v.*); ^o-tala, *n.* a royal hall, *acc.* ~am, 39, 29. 65, 10; *loc.* ~e, 39, 32. 53, 17; ^o-thera, *m.* 109, 11. 113, 8 (*q. v.*); ^o-dāna, *n.* 61, 6 (*q. v.*); ^o-nadī, *f.* 35, 12, etc. (*q. v.*); ^o-nāda, *m.* 6, 12 (*q. v.*); ^o-nāvā, *f.* 28, 27 (*q. v.*); ^o-nāsa, *m.* 34, 12 (*q. v.*); ^o-pañña, *mfn.* very wise, of profound knowledge, *m.* ~o, 113, 9 (*cp.* paññā);

⁰-patha, *m.* Dh. 58 (*q. v.*); ⁰-bhaya, *mfn.* awful, *m.* ~o (*saddo*) 27,6; ⁰-bhūmicāla, *m.* 80,19 (*v.* bhūmi); ⁰-magga, *m.* 34,1 (*q. v.*); ⁰-maccha, *m.* 4,15 (*kāṇa*⁰, *q. v.*); ⁰-mati, *mfn.* very clever, eminently wise, 114,2; ⁰-muni, *m.* the great sage, *i. e.* Buddha, 105,24. 110,20; ⁰-megha, *m.* 105,21 (*q. v.*); ⁰-yogga, *n.* 58,19 (*q. v.*); ⁰-yo-dha, *m.* 39,12 (*q. v.*); — ⁰-rava, *m.* 60,8 (*q. v.*); ⁰-varāha, *m.* Dh. 325 (*q. v.*); ⁰-virava, *m.* 40,21 (*q. v.*); ⁰-sadda, *m.* 16,32 (*q. v.*); ⁰-samudda, *m.* 10,27. 95,13 (*q. v.*); ⁰-sampatti, *f.* 58,8 (*q. v.*); ⁰-sayana, *n.* 41,36 (*q. v.*); ⁰-sara, *m.* n. 4,9 (*q. v.*); ⁰-sāla-rukkha, *m.* 61,11 (*q. v.*); ⁰-soka, *m.* 89,10 (*q. v.*); ⁰-sobbha, *m.* 27,3 (*q. v.*); ⁰-hasita, *n.* 16,29 (*q. v.*); *cp.* also *next etc.*

Mahā-kassapa, *m.* (*sa.* ⁰-kā-*cyapa*) *nom. pr.* of a *thera* (president of the first Buddhist council); ⁰-thero, 109,17 = Kassapo, 109,6; ⁰-pāmokkhā *therā*, 110,15 (*v.* pāmokkha).

mahā-nāga, *m(fn.)* (= *sa.*) most eminent, heroic (? *q. v.* nāga²); *m. pl.* ~ā (*kuṇḍarā*) Dh. 322.

mahānubhāva, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) of great might, powerful; *m.* ~o (*Bhagavā*), 75,30; *gen.* ~assa (*rañño*) 62,14 (*cp.* anubhāva).

***Mahā-pakaraṇa**, *n.* (*sa.* ⁰-*pra-karaṇa*) 'the great work', *i. e.* *Paṭṭhāna* (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~aṃ, 102,11.

Mahā-pajāpatī Gotamī, *f.* (*sa.* ⁰-*prajāpatī Gautamī*) *nom. pr.* of Buddha's aunt and foster-mother; *gāthās* of hers: 108,11-22.

***Mahā-padāna**, *n.* (*sa.* ⁰-*pra-dāna*) name of a chapter (*sutta*) in *Digha-Nikāya* (DN. XIV); *loc.* ~e, 63,12.

***Mahā-padhāna-ghara**, *n.* *nom. pr.* the Mahāpadhāna Hall (in Mahāvihāra, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~aṃ, 114,4.

Mahā-bodhi, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* ¹) the Bo-tree at Buddha Gaya; *acc.* ~iṃ (*vanditum Jambudīpam upāgami*) 114,32; ²) the Bo-tree at

Anurādhapura (Ceylon); ⁰-samīpamhi, 114,14. (*cp.* bodhi²).

Mahā-brahman, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* the god Brahma, ruler in the Brahmaloḥka; *pl.* ⁰-brahmāno (*cattāro*) 62,22 (*i. e.* four Mahābrahmas of different cakkavālas, *q. v.*).

mahābhinikkhamana, *n.* (*sa.* ⁰-*abhinishkramana*) 'the great retirement', 65,13 (*v.* *abhinikkhamana*).

Mahā-māyā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of Buddha's mother; (*devi*) 61,3.

mahārāha, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahārha) precious, splendid; *v.* araha.

mahā-rājān, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) a great king or supreme sovereign (*opp.* uparājān); *nom.* ⁰-rāja, 43,33 (*Malika*⁰); *voc.* ⁰-rāja, 7,16. 96,30. 97,19 (~ā'ti); — ²) *pl.* ⁰-rājāno (*cattāro*) 61,3, the four lokapālas or guardians of the world, *viz.* Dhātaraṭṭha (in the North), Virūḥa (South), Virūpakkha (West), Vessavaṇa (East).

mahā-rajja, *n.* (*sa.* ⁰-rājya) the title or position of a supreme sovereign; *acc.* ~aṃ (*katvā*) 44,21.

Mahā-vaṃsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a Pāli work, being a chronicle of Ceylon, written in the 5th century by Mahānāma; specimens thereof: 110,17-114,32.

Mahā-vihāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a Buddhist monastery (*vihāra*) at Anurādhapura, Ceylon; *acc.* ~aṃ, 114,2.

Mahā-satta, *m.* (*sa.* ⁰-*sattva*) 'the great creature', *synon.* Bodhisatta (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~o, 7,32; *acc.* ~aṃ, 25,24.

***Mahā-silava**, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; ⁰-rājā, 38,11; ⁰-jātaka, *n.* 38,7. *cp.* Silava.

***mahiddhika**, *mfn.* of great power, mighty; 75,30. 109,30 (*cp.* iddhi & iddhika).

Mahinda, *m.* (*sa.* Mahendra) *nom. pr.* of a prince, son of king Asoka (he transplanted Buddhism into Ceylon, in the last half of the 3rd cen-

tury BC.); *instr.* ~ena (matimatā) 113,32.

mahisa, *m.* (*sa.* mahisha) a buffalo; *gen.* ~assa, 92,31; vana-mahisaṃ (*acc.*) a wild buffalo, 13,32.

mahī, *f.* (= *sa.*) ¹⁾ the earth; ²⁾ -tale, "throughout the world", 113,31; ³⁾ *nom. pr.* of a river; *gen.* Mahiyā, 104,31; Mahiy', 104,34.

mahesakkha, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahesākhya, *i. e.* mahā-īṣa-ākhyā; differently Tr. Mil. p. 422 (65,14)) eminent, mighty; *m.* ~o (putto) 62,34.

mahesi, *m.* (*fr.* mahā + isi, *sa.* maharshi) the great sage (*i. e.* Buddha); *acc.* ~im, Dh. 422; *instr.* ~inā, 77,13.

mahesī, *f.* (*sa.* mahishī, a buffalo-cow) a queen; -agga⁰, *q. v.*

mahogha, *m.* (*sa.* mahaugha) a mighty flood, *v.* ogha.

*mahodaka, *mfn.* (~ikā)n. abounding with water, *v.* udaka.

*Mahosadha, *m.* (*fr.* *sa.* mahā + aushadha) *nom. pr.* of a prince (Bodhisatta); *nom.* ~o, 55,34.

mā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) a negative particle, generally used in prohibitive (or consecutive) sentences: 'not, that not, lest', and joined with *aor.* of the verb (augmentless or augmented), but also frequently with *imper.* or *pot.*, and even with *indic.* of *pr.* & *fut.*; mā 'ti paṭisedhe nipāto, 85,32. - ¹⁾ *w. aor.* ~ bhāyi, 1,10. 4,30; ~ āsam-kīṭṭha, 7,11; ~ karittha, 39,2; ~ marimsu, 16,5, etc.; augmented: ~ akāsi (= mā karohi) 86,1; ~ ahosi (3. *sg.*) 83,11; ~ ahesum (mā-y-ime, *i. e.* mā ime, to be scanned: *may-me) 60,17; ~ acāvayi (3. *sg.*) 104,4. - ²⁾ *w. imper.* ~ gaccha, 7,31; ~ detha, 52,30; ~ karontu, 8,7; ~ kilamantu, 60,12; *imper.* & *aor.* alternatively, *v.* Dh. 371. - ³⁾ *w. pot.* ~ anuyunṇetha, Dh. 27; ~ vadetha, 55,32. - ⁴⁾ *w. pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ h'evam kho . . . paṭilabbhati, 90,32. - ⁵⁾ without verb: vanam chindatha, mā rukkham, Dh. 283.

Māgadha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) relating

to the Magadha country; *m. pl.* the inhabitants of that country, *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 113,32; *instr. f.* ~āya (niruttiyā) the M. dialect, *i. e.* Pāli, 114,32.

māṇava, *m.* (= *sa.*) a youth, *esp.* a young Brāhman; *nom.* ~o, 19,11; ⁰-vesena, in the disguise of a young Br., 19,10; brāhmaṇa⁰, 113,2. - *dimin.* ¹⁾ māṇavaka, *m. id.*; *pl.* ~ā, 16,31; *acc. pl.* ~e (nāga⁰, "Nāga youths") 53,1; - ²⁾ māṇavikā, *f.* a young girl, *acc.* ~am, 48,34; nāga⁰, a Nāga girl, 52,32; *acc.* ~am, 52,32; *instr.* ~āya, 52,37; *loc. pl.* ~āsu, 52,34.

mātaṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) an elephant; *nom.* ~o (mātaṅg'araṇṇe va nāgo) Dh. 329.

mātar, *f.* (*sa.* mātṛ) a mother; *nom.* mātā, 20,32; 59,32 (dāraka⁰); 64,2 (Rāhula⁰, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~aram, 23,2; *instr.* ~arā, 23,2; *gen.* mātu, 9,12, or mātuyā (Bodhisatta⁰) 62,31, [after the analogy of u-stems, also used for other oblique cases] or mātāya (Rāhula⁰) 65,17 [after the analogy of ā-stems]; *loc.* ~ari, Dh. 284; - *dvandva comp.* mātā-pitaro, *m. pl.* parents, 22,12 (*v.* pitar); mātā-puttā, *m. pl.* mother and son, 49,2; mātu-dhitaro, *f. pl.* a mother and her daughter, 32,30 (instead of mātā⁰); - at the begin. of other *comp.* we find the weak stem mātu- [or mātī-]: ⁰-hadaya, *n.* a mother's heart, *nom.* ~am, 59,12; a-mātuhadayaṃ, *ib.*; *cp.* matti-sambhava, matteyyatā & mātugāma below.

Mātali, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of the charioteer of Sakka (Indra); ~i, 60,12 (*nom.*); 60,12 (*voc.*); *acc.* ~im, 60,2.

mātu, *etc.*, *v.* mātar.

mātu-gāma, *m.* (*sa.* matr-grāma) womankind, the female sex, any being of the female sex, woman; *nom.* ~o, 50,34; *acc.* ~am, 48,12. 50,32; ⁰-vasika, "being in the power of woman-kind", *m.* ~o (rājā) 54,2.

mātula(ka), *m.* (= *sa.*) a maternal uncle (also used as a term of fa-

miliar address); *voc.* ~a, 5,4; piya-mātulaka, *mfn.* who loves his uncle, *m.* ~o (atibhaginiputto, *q. v.*) 5,5.

māna, *m.* (= *sa.*) pride, arrogance; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 74. 407; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 221; °-ditthi-ādi, 64,21; °-ānusaṃsā, *m.* 94,11 (*v. h.*); *nihata-°, *pahina-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

mānasa, *n.* (= *sa.*) the mind; *e. c. mfn.*, *v.* tuṭṭha-°, vimutta-°, viratta-°, samvigga-°.

mānin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) thinking, imagining; paṇḍita-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

mānusa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) human; °-mala-, 61,15 (human stain); a-mānusa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); - *m.* a man, human being; *pl.* ~ā (gandhabba-°) Dh. 420; *acc.* ~e, 107,3 = Dh. 103; °-matta, *n.* (*v.* matta°); *f.* mānusi, a woman, *pl.* ~iyo, 21,29; *comp. v. subst. f.* mānusi-vācā, human speech, *acc.* ~am, 22,3.

mānusaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) human; *acc. m.* ~am (yogaṃ) Dh. 417; *pl. m.* ~ā (kāma) 45,5.

māpeti (or māpayati), *vb.* (*sa.* māpayati, *caus.* vāmā) to make, prepare, create (by supernatural power, *v. acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (sariraṃ mahānāvam katvā, changed his own body into a large ship) 28,29; (sayanam) 112,3; *ger.* ~etvā (aṅgārārāsīm, attano ānubhāvena) 16,3; ~ayitvā (rūpaṃ, nagaraṃ) 111,26. 112,25. *cp.* mita, *mfn.* & atimāpeti.

Māyā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of the mother of Gotama Buddha; ~ā (janayi Gotamaṃ) 108,21; Mahā-°, 61,3.

Māra, *m. nom. pr.* (= *sa.*) Death, the Tempter, the Evil One; *nom.* ~o, 103,11. 108,5; 71,27 (pāpimā); *acc.* ~am, 103,12; *gen.* ~assa, 71,24; °-jāla, *n.* & °-bandhana, *n.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* samāra-ka, *mfn.* & Namuci, *m.* - *Māradheyya, *n.* the realm of M., the world of death, ~am, Dh. 34 (*cp.* *maccudheyya).

māraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) killing, death; *māranantika, *mfn.* 1) 'bordering on

death', being on the point of killing, almost mortally; *acc. m.* ~am (ābā-dham) 78,20; *pl. f.* ~ā (vedanā), 78,25; 2) which is to end at death; *n.* ~am (nāmarūpaṃ) 101,12 (*cp.* maraṇanta).

*mārāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* marati, *cp. next*) to cause to be killed or murdered; *pp.* ~ita, *f.* ~ā, 74,9 (kehi ~, "who bade you to kill her"); 74,12.

māreti, *vb.* (*caus. marati, sa.* mārayati, vmr) to kill, murder (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~emi (taṃ) 111,20; 3. *sg.* ~eti, 97,13; *part. loc. m.* ~ente (& a-mārente) 17,14; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 2,3. 12,28; *inf.* ~etum, *comp.* ~etu-kāma, *mfn.* (*v.* kāma°); *ger.* ~etvā, 9,23; *pp.* mārita, *f.* ~ā, 74,2; °-bhāva, *m.* the having been killed, *acc.* ~am (aññehi) 74,3.

*māla¹, *m.* a pavilion, a thatched hut; *acc.* ~am, 101,3.

°māla² & °māli(*n*) = mālā (*e. c.*).

mālā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a wreath, garland; *acc.* ~am, 16,25; °-dāma, *n.* id.; *pl.* ~āni, 37,2; °-guṇa, *m.* a garland of flowers (by the lover cast over his bride), *acc. pl.* ~e, Dh. 53; °-kacavara, *m.* (*q. v.*); dvandva *comp.* °-gandha-, 61,4. 73,11. 81,25; gandha-°, 49,14 (perfumes and flowers); *e. c.* mālā or māli(*n*), *v.* Aggi-°, Kusa-°, Khura-°, Dadhi-°, Nala-°.

*Māluṅkyāputta, *m. nom. pr.* of a thera; *nom.* ~o, 93,15; *voc.* ~a, 92,2; his gāthās from Theragāthā: 107,29-108,9.

*māluvā, *f.* name of a certain creeper, 107,29 = Dh. 334 (*cp. sa.* mālu).

māsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a month; *loc.* ~e (māse māse, month after month) Dh. 70. 106; *acc. pl.* ~e (cattāro) 25,21; (dasa-°) 62,3; °-addha-māsa-, a month and a half, 20,11 (*v. h.*).

miga, *m.* (& *f.* ~i) (*sa.* mrga) a deer, antelope; *acc. pl.* ~e (bahu-°) 6,5; 6,18 (suvaṇṇa-°); *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 8,12; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 6,4; *f. gen.*

~iyā (gabbhīnī-⁰) 6,32; *comp.* ku-
ruṅga-⁰, *m.* (q. v.); Nigrodha-⁰ &
Sākha-⁰, *m. nom. pr.* (q. v.); ⁰-gaṇa,
m. 6,10; ⁰-dhenu, *f.* 7,32; ⁰-yoni, *f.*
5,25 (v. h.); ⁰-rājan, *m.* 7,3; ⁰-lud-
daka, *m.* 11,27 (a hunter); ⁰-vadha,
m. hunting, 5,32 (⁰-pasuta, *mfn. q. v.*)
cp. next etc.

miḡadāya, *m.* (sa. mḡadāva) a
deer-park; *nom.* ~o, 68,7; *loc.* ~e
(Isipatane) 66,24.

miḡava, *m.* (?) (sa. mḡayā, *f.*
& mḡavya, *n.*) hunting; *acc.* ~am
(gacchati) 6,2.

micchā, *adv.* (sa. mithyā) wrongly,
falsely; ~ carati (kāmesu) commits
immorality, 97,11; *comp.* ⁰-diṭṭhi, *f.*
false doctrine, Dh. 167; 316 (⁰-samā-
dāna, *mfn. q. v.*); ⁰-pañihita, *mfn.*
(q. v.); ⁰-laddha, *mfn.* falsely ob-
tained, *m.* ~o (yaso) 103,22; ⁰-saṁ-
kappa, *m.* wrong thought or study
(*opp.* sammā-⁰) Dh. 11 (⁰-gocara,
mfn. q. v.).

miñjā, *f.* (sa. majjā, *cp.* majjan,
~as, & Prakr. mijjā) marrow; *aṭṭhi-⁰,
f. the marrow of bones, 82,3. 97,21.

mita, *mfn.* (= sa., *pp.* mināti,
√mā) measured, moderate, little;
⁰-bhāṇin, *mfn.* speaking little, *acc.*
m. ~inam, Dh. 227.

mitta, *m.* (sa. mitra) a friend,
companion; *acc. pl.* ~e, Dh. 78. 375;
comp. nāti-mittā, *pl.* kinsmen and
friends, Dh. 219; mittāmaccā, *pl.*
(v. amacca); ⁰-bhāva, *m.* friendship,
~o. 52,16 (nāgarājena saddhim);
⁰-dhamma, *m. id.* ~o, 14,3; a-mitta,
m. (v. h.) *cp.* metta, metti & paccā-
mitta.

*Mittavindaka, *m. nom. pr.* of
a merchant's son; 22,13, etc.

Mithilā, *f.* (= sa.) *nom. pr.* of
a city, the capital of the Videha coun-
try; *loc.* ~āyam, 44,19.

mithuna, *n.* (= sa.) a pair,
couple (male and female); copulation;
v. methuna.

middha, *n.* (= sa.) the state
between sleeping and waking, drowai-

ness, indolence; *dvandva comp.* thīna-⁰,
103,27 (q. v.) *cp. next.*

*middhin, *mfn.* (fr. *prec.*) droway,
indolent; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 325.

mināti, *vb.* (sa. √mā, *mi*, *cp.*
√mi) to measure; *pp.* mita (q. v.);
caus. māpeti (q. v.).

Milinda, *m.* (= sa.) *nom. pr.*
of the Greek king Menander; 96,24,
etc. — ⁰-pañha, *m.* title of a Pāli
book, containing a conversation be-
tween king M. and the Buddhist sage
Nāgasena; specimens thereof: 96,23-
101,33.

miyati (& miyyati) = marati
(q. v.; *sa.* √mr) to die; *pr.* 3. *pl.*
~anti, Dh. 21.

mukha, *n.* (= sa.) ¹) mouth (of
men or animals); *nom. acc.* ~am, 3,16.
5,27. 41,12; *instr.* ~ena, 5,14. 35,21;
*mukhasā = mukhena, 85,26-34; *abl.*
~ato, 13,21; *loc.* ~e, 37,24; *comp.*
mukhodaka, *n.* (v. udaka); ⁰-tundaka,
n. (?) a beak, *acc.* ~am, 18,7; *instr.*
~ena, 4,8; ⁰-vivaṭe, *loc. abs.* = mu-
khe vivaṭe, 3,17; ⁰-saññata, *mfn.*
who controls his mouth, *m.* ~o, Dh.
363; vivaṭa-⁰, *mfn.* with the mouth
open, *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,7; sūkara-⁰, *mfn.*
(v. h.) — ²) face, head, front; ~am,
11,8. 83,22. 85,5; *abl.* ~ato, 50,23;
loc. ~e, 12,10; *comp.* ⁰-dhovana, *n.*
(v. h.); assu-⁰, *mfn.* (q. v.); ohitā-
mukha, *mfn.* (v. ohita); *puṇṇaca-
da-⁰, *mfn.* (q. v.); sa-mukha-veṭṭita,
mfn. (v. h.) *cp.* abhimukha, pamukha.
& sammukha. — ³) entrance, opening;
edge, brim; aṭavi-⁰, 30,20 (q. v.);
āvāṭa-⁰, 40,22 (⁰-vaṭṭi, q. v.); uyyoga-⁰,
Dh. 235 (q. v.) — ⁴) way, method;
cause, means; *instr.* ~ena, *adv.* (e. c.)
by means of: isū-⁰, 60,16 (q. v.);
phala-paṭisedhana-⁰, 86,4 (v. paṭise-
dhanu); *loc.* ~e, *adv.* (e. c.) by way
of, like, as: dāna-mukhe, 16,8 ("as
a free gift"). *cp. next.*

mukhara, *mfn.* (= sa.) garrulous,
loquacious; *m.* ~o, 86,2.

mugga, *m.* (sa. mudga) a sort of
bean (Phaseolus Mungo); *pl.* ~ā, 16,1.

muggara, *m.* (*sa.* mudgara) a mallet, mace, club, stick; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 6,11; muggarādi⁰, 6,7.

muccati¹, *vb.* (*pass.* muṇcati, *sa.* mucyate) to be loosed, released, liberated; to escape (from, *abl.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (jālatō) 88,34; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu (sedā sarirā, "rolled down") 45,1; ^a) *fut. 2. sg.* mōkkhasi (me) 72,1 ("escape from me"); *3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 37; ^b) *1. sg.* muccissāmi, 16,38; *inf.* muccitum (maraṇā) 17,18; *pp.* mutta (*q. v.*).

muccati², *vb.* (*sa.* √murch; probably instead of mucchati through confusion with muccati¹) to congeal, coagulate, turn sour (as milk); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (khiraṃ va, pāpam kamam, with both significations: to loosen & to turn sour) 106,31 = Dh. 71. *cp. next.*

muccheti, *vb.* (*caus.* √murch) to strain, strengthen; to tune (a stringed instrument, *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (vināṃ) 19,38. (*Morris*, JPTS. '84,38.)

muṇcati, *vb.* (*sa.* √muc) to loose, release, set at liberty; to leave, give up; to send forth, utter (*w. acc.*); *intr. med. & act. w. abl. or gen. (dat.)* to free one's self from, to make resistance against (Dh. 389?); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (assa) Dh. 389; *part. m.* ~anto (obhāsam) 26,4; *imp. 2. sg.* muṇca (pure, *q. v.*) Dh. 348; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (pāpakammā) Dh. 127 (*w. intrans. sense*; B. has the *pass.* mucceyya); *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (assa) Dh. 389; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu (atika-ruṇa-saraṃ, uttered) 27,15; *ger.* ~itvā, 17,18. 76,18; *pass. v.* muccati¹; *pp.* mutta (*q. v.*); *caus.* moceti (*q. v.*) *cp. mutti.*

muñja, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a sort of grass or rush; *acc.* ~am (paribare, "I wear m.-grass", a token of sacrificing one's self in battle: saṃgāmāvacarā anivattino purisā attano anivattanaka-bhāvaṃ ōṣanattamā sīse vā dhaje vā avudhe vā muñja-tiṣṣam bandhanti, *Comm.*) 103,38; ⁰-keṣa, *mfn.* with hair

like *m.*, 21,35; ⁰-māya, *mfn.* made of *m.*, *m. pl.* ~ā (dāmā) 105,11.

muṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* muṣṭhi) the clenched fist; a handful, a small bundle; *acc.* ~im (akāsi, closed his hand) 56,8.

muṇḍa(ka), *mfn.* (= *sa.*) shaved; *subst. n.* muṇḍaka, tonsure, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 264.

mutiṅga, *m.* (*sa.* mṛdaṅga) a small drum, tabour; *acc.* ~am, 67,22 (*cp. Tr. PM. p. 62, 64; 78-79.*)

mutta¹, *mfn.* (*sa.* mukta; *pp.* muṇcati) loosed, released, freed (from, *abl.*); *m. 0*, 54,31. Dh. 172 (abbhā); 100,8 (pāpakehi kamucchi); *comp.* jāla⁰, 88,30; vana⁰, Dh. 344; *m. pl.* ~ā (dukkhato) 31,30.

mutta², *n.* (*sa.* mūtra) urine; *nom.* ~am, 82,5. 97,38.

muttā, *f.* (*sa.* muktā) a pearl; at the beginning of *comp.* we find sometimes mutta⁰: ⁰-sāra, *m.* 24,20; muttā-hāra, *m.* a necklace of pearls, *acc.* ~am, 64,26.

mutti, *f.* (*sa.* mukti) liberation, deliverance (from, *abl.*); 67,10 (tan-hāya); 87,32 (maraṇato).

mudu, *mfn.* (*sa.* mṛdu) soft, mild, gentle; *instr. m.* ~unā (amikena) 20,34; *n.* 44,1 (~unā mudum, *sc. jeti*); ~um, "something soft", 104,14; ⁰-citta, *mfn.* 'soft-minded', impressible; *acc. m.* ~am, 68,32.

muduka, *mfn.* (*sa.* mṛduka) soft, mild, tender; *m. 0* (hattho) 50,32; *n.* ~am (māṭuhaduyam, *w. loc.* da-rake) 59,12.

muddā, *f.* (*sa.* mudrā) ¹) a seal, seal-ring; ²) reckoning or speaking by means of the fingers, signal made by the hand, at 56,7 called *hatthamuddā, *instr.* ~āya (pucchissāmi).

muddhan, *m.* (*sa.* mūrdhan) the head; [*nom.* ~ā]; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 72; *loc.* ~ani, 77,8.

munāti, *vb.* (= mānāti, √man (*Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 99) or rather *fr. √mi* (*Trenckner, cp. Pischel, Gr. § 489*)) to understand, to know (*acc.*);

pr. 3. sg. ~āti (ubho loke; etymology of muni, *q. v.*) Dh. 269. (*cp.* Dh. (1855) p. 380.)

muni, *m.* (= *sa.*) a sage; *nom.* ~i (mahā⁰, Buddha) 110,30; *voc.* 105,34 (do.); ~ī (metri causa) 80,33 (Buddha); 106,3 = Dh. 49; Dh. 268-69; *pl.* munayo, Dh. 225. *cp.* mona, *n.*

mummura, *m.* (?) (*sa.* murmura) embers, ashes; *loc.* ~e (upakūlito) 9,33.

muyhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √muh) to be confused or bewildered; *pp. v.* mūḥa; *cp.* mogha, moha.

muḷāli, *m.* [& muḷāla, *m. n.*] (*sa.* mṛṇāla, *n.*) a lotus-fibre or -root (edible); *acc. pl.* ~ayo, 111,3.

musā, ¹⁾ *adv.* (*sa.* mṛṣhā) falsely; ~abhanim, 47,3 (I told a lie); ~bhanati, 97,11; *comp.* ⁰vāda, *m.* lying lie; *acc.* ~am (katvā) 46,34; (bhāsati) Dh. 246; 97,33; *abl.* ~ā, 81,33; ⁰vādi(*n.*) *mfn.* who speaks falsely; *gen.* *mi*, 106,14 = Dh. 176. - ²⁾ *musīsa*, *subst. f.* falsehood, lie, 51,33 = musāvādo, 52,1.

muhutta, *m.* (*sa.* muhūrta) a moment, instant; *acc. (adv.)* ~am, for a moment, awhile, 64,33 (niddam okkami); 50,15 (naccitvā); 83,3; ~am api, but for a moment, Dh. 65. 106.

mūla, *n.* (= *sa.*) ¹⁾ the root (of plants); foot, bottom, base; *metaph.* cause, origin; *nom.* ~am (mūlena, *instr.* "root with root") 37,34; *pl.* ~āni (mūlehi, do.) 37,30; sālā⁰, 62,16; *metaph.* Dh. 247; taṇhāya ~āni, 106,3 = Dh. 337; vināsa⁰, 33,33; *abl.* ~ato paṭṭhāya, "from the ground", 62,10; *loc.* ~e (rukkha⁰) 4,33; (pāda⁰, at one's feet) 36,37. 49,3; ~ambi (rukkha⁰) 111,6; ~asimim (do.) 112,3; *comp.* ⁰taṇḍula, *m.* (*v. h.*); ⁰bhāsā, *f.* the original language (or the chief of all languages?), *instr.* ~āya (sahbesam, *i. e.* Māgadhbā nirutti, *q. v.*) 114,33; *ucchinna⁰, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). - ²⁾ price,

payment, money; *nom.* ~am, 57,4; 49,19 (bahum); 49,15 (agahetvā, "gratit"); 49,3 (gandha-puppha⁰, "money to buy flowers and perfumes"); *instr.* ~ena (gaṇhatha, "take it at a price") 18,10; (kammam n'atthi, *v. kamma* ²⁾ 57,4; *comp.* sahassa-mūla, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

*mūla-ghaccaṃ, *adv.* radically (extirpated); ~ samūhataṃ, "taken out with the very root", Dh. 250 (*cp.* ghacca).

mūḥa, *mfn.* (*pp.* muyhati; *sa.* mūḍha) confused, bewildered, stupid; *acc. m.* ~am, 75,34; *gen.* ~assa, 69,15; *comp.* ⁰rūpa, *mfn.* foolish; *m.* ~o, Dh. 268. *cp.* mogha, moha.

mūsika, *m.* (*sa.* mūshika) a mouse, rat; ⁰cchinna, *mfn.* cut by mice, *n.* ~am (ṭhānam) 25,7.

me = mama, *gen. pron. 1. pers.*, *v. aham*; - 'me = ime, *pl. pron. demonstr.*, *v. ayaṃ*.

megha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cloud; *nom.* ~o (mahā⁰, "a shower") 105,21.

*meṇḍa(ka), *m.* (*cp. sa.* menda, meṇḍha, meṇḍhra, meṭha, meṇṭha) a ram; *instr.* ~ena, 30,33; *comp.* ⁰-vara, *m.* 30,3 (*q. v.*); meṇḍako, 30,14 (*cp.* eḷaka).

metta, ¹⁾ *n.* & mettā, *f.* (*sa.* maitra, *n.*) friendship, kindness; *acc.* ~am, 40,7; *comp.* khanti-mettānudaya⁰, 7,13. 38,15 (*v. h.*); *mettā-vihārin, *mfn.* "who behaves with kindness", *m.* ~ī, Dh. 368. - ²⁾ *mfn.* friendly, kind, benevolent; *instr. n.* ~ana (cittena) 76,34; ⁰-citta, *mfn.* friendly, benevolent, *m. pl.* ~ā, 35,14.

metti, *f.* (*sa.* maitrī) = *prec.*; *nom.* ~ī, 18,13; *acc.* ~im, 53,3.

Metteyya, *m.* (*sa.* Maitreya) *nom. pr.* of the future Buddha; *nom.* ~o, 114,34.

methuna, *n.* (*sa.* maithuna) copulation, love, marriage; ⁰-dhamma, *m. id.*, *acc.* ~am, 54,11.

meda, *m.* (*sa.* meda, *m.* & medas, *n.*) fat; ~o, 82,3. 97,33; - ⁰-vappa,

mfn. "looking like (a lump of) fat", *acc. m.* *~am* (*pāsānam*) 104,13.

**medhaga* (or *medhaka*) *m. n.* (*cp. ved. sa. mrdh & medhayu*) quarrel, strife; *pl. ~ā*, Dh. 6 (= *kalaha*, *Comm.*) *cp. Sn. v. 893-94; Vin. II, 88.*

medhā, *f.* [*& medhas, n.*] (= *sa.*) intelligence, prudence; *instr. ~āya*, 91,17. *cp. dummedha, sumedha, sumedhasa, mfn. & next.*

medhāvin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) intelligent, wise; *nom. m. ~ī* (*dovāriko*) 90,33. 91,17; *acc. ~im*, Dh. 76.

**medhin*, *mfn.* (*e. c. = sa.*) *id.*; *v. dummedhin.*

meraya, (*n.*) (*sa. maireya*) a kind of strong drink; *dvandva comp. surā-⁰*, 81,33. Dh. 247 (*°pānam*).

mokkhati, *fut.*, *v. muccati.*

Moggallāna, *m.* (*sa. Maudgalyāyana*) *nom. pr.* of one of Buddha's most famous pupils; *Sāriputta-Moggallāna*, *pl. S. & M. 74,30* (*~ēva*); *gen. pl. ~ānam*, 74,17.

mogha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) vain, useless; foolish; *n. ~am* (*aññam*) 89,33; **purisa*, *voc.* *0* foolish one! 76,3; **jinna*, *mfn.* grown old in vain, *m. ~o*, Dh. 260.

moceti, *vb.* (*caus. muñcati; sa. mocayati*) to cause to be loose, let go (*acc.*); to liberate, save (*acc. & abl.*); *aur. 3. sg. ~esi* (*jane dukkhā*) 31,33; *inf. ~etum*, 40,30; *ger. ~etvā* (*maṃ bandhanā*) 33,3; (*asse*) 44,13; (*sāṭakam*) 50,34; (*puttam*) 59,11.

modati, *vb.* (*sa. ymud*) to be glad or happy, to delight; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*ppp. socati*) Dh. 16.

mona, *n.* (*sa. mauna*) silence; *instr. ~ena*, Dh. 268.

mora, *m.* (= *mayūra*, *q. v.*) a peacock; *nom. ~o*, 10,13; *voc. ~a*, 10,11; *gen. ~assa*, 92,30; **yonī*, *f.* 18,3 (*v. ā.*); *dvandva comp. haṃsa-morādayo*, 10,3.

moha, *m.* (= *sa.*) bewilderment, infatuation, delusion, folly; *acc. ~am* (in the series: *rāga, dosa, moha*) Dh. 30. *comp. mohaggi*, *m.* the fire of de-

lusion, 64,30; **°dosa*, *mfn.* damaged by delusion, *f. ~ā* (*pajā*) Dh. 358; **vīta-⁰*, *mfn.* free from delusion, *loc. pl. ~esu*, Dh. 358.

Y.

y, ¹) on account of sandhi inserted in *mā-y-ime*, 60,17; *mama-y-idam*, 72,30. ²) instead of *i* or *e*, *v. ty'* (= *ti, te*) *cp. tv'*.

ya-, base of the *pron. relat.* (= *sa.*); *nom. acc. n. yaṃ* (*sa. yad*): 56,11. 72,30. 78,3 etc.; 78,7 (*yan*); the old form *yad* is sometimes preserved by sandhi: Dh. 345; *yad-idam*, 97,3; *yad-eva*, 91,3; *m. yo*, 30,3 etc.; with elision of the vowel: *y'assa*, Dh. 389; *y'āyam* (*i. e. yo ayam*) Dh. 56; *f. yā*, 47,17, etc.; 67,13 (*yāyam*); *yā ce* = *yaṃ ce*, Dh. 104 (*v. yañce*); as for the rest the declension is like that of *pron. demonstr. tam*: *acc. f. yaṃ*, 67,10. 87,13; *gen. m. (n.) yassa*, 3,30 (*yass'ete*); *gen. f. yassā*, 64,13 (*yassāyam*); *instr. m. n. yena*, 1,3. 103,13 (*yen'atthena*, *v. attha*¹); *yen'eva* (*n.*) 96,17; *f. yāya*, 92,10 (*yāy'*); Dh. 408; *abl. m. (n.) a) yamhā*, Dh. 392; *b) yasmā* (*v. separately*); *loc. m. (n.) a) yamhi*, 106,3 = Dh. 393; 108,30 (*yamh'okāse*); *b) yasmim*, 84,7; *pl. n. yāni*, 2,11; *m. ye*, 75,3; *gen. yesam*, 86,30; 86,10 (*yesaṃ hi*); 92,31 (*yes'āham*, *i. e. yesaṃ aham*); *loc. f. yāsu*, 51,30. - ¹) who, which, what (often *corresp. with foll. demonstr., cp. tam*): 68,33. 78,7-8 etc.; *yaṃ yeva* ... *taṃ yeva* (the same ... as) 99,30; *yasmim vihāre* ... *sace so vihāro*, 84,7; *yo yaso* ... *esā te senā*, 103,30-31; *yo* ... *taṇhāya* ... *nirodho* (*after prec. idam*) 67,13; *yāyam taṇhā*, 67,13 (*do.*); *esā yā* (*gehe vasato, part. gen.*) *rati*, 47,17; *w. pot. of the verb.*: *yo evaṃ vadeyya*, 99,30; *anavakāso yo* (*do.*) 76,30 (*v. an-avakāsa*); *yaṃ balaṃ* (*q. v.*) 18,30. - ²) repeated: whatever,

whichever; yam yam, 50,3; yā yā, 50,2. — ³) combined with other pron.

^a) *w. pron. demonstr.* = whatever, whichever: yam tam, Dh. 42; yad-idaṁ, 70,28; yena tena, 1,3; ye te, 76,30. ^b) in the same sense *w. pron. indef.*: yo koci, 110,8; yam kiñci, 68,27; yo añño, 34,24; likewise followed by pi: yam pi . . . tam pi, 67,10; ^c) *w. pron. 1. pers. (foll. by 1. pers. of the verb.)*: yo'haṁ, 75,24; ye mayam (we who, since we) 105,33; yesan no (*gen. pl.*) n'atthi kiñcanam, though we have nothing at all, Dh. 200. — ⁴) *pleonastic or omitted*: yad-idaṁ 'Nāgaseno' ti, this word N., 97,2; yam bhiṁsanakam (*v. h.*) 81,3; [yo] jañña, Dh. 352; [yo] udiraye, Dh. 408. — ⁵) several cases are used as *indecl. (conj.)*: *n. acc.* yam, *instr.* yena, *abl.* yasmā, *v. separately.* cp. yato, yattaka, yattha, yathā, yadā, yadi, yāva etc. & yelhuyyena.

yam, *indecl. (conj.)* (*acc. n. fr. ya-; sa. yad*) ¹) that (*quod*); tam bahum yam hi jivasi, 13,29 (*v. bahu*); ²) when, if (*quum* in its different meanings): 80,33 (yam kalam akari muni); 97,18 (yam vadesi); 90,19 (yam pan'); 54,28 (yan nu, even if); ³) as, since, because: 76,3. 95,7 (yam hi); 51,3 (anacoluthic = as (for instance?)); ⁴) *comb. w. nūna* (in optative sense like Germ. *dass, w. pron. 1. pers. and pot. of the verb*): yan nūnaham, what if I? = let me! 33,27. 46,28. 68,28. 71,28 etc.; yan nūna mayam, 6,3; ⁵) *comb. w. ce, v. yañce.*

yakana, *n. (sa. yakrt, yakan)* the liver; *nom.* ~am, 82,3. 97,31.

yakkha, *m. (sa. yaksha)* name of certain superhuman beings (as goblins or ogres), who are the enemies of men; *nom.* ~o (*i. e. Māra*) 104,13; *gen.* ~assa, 112,13; *pl.* ~ā (inhabitants of Lañkā) 112,10; *acc. pl.* ~e, 112,9 (to be corr. into yakkhā); 112,21 (sabbu^o); *gen. pl.* ~ānam (they eat dead corpses) 40,31; ^o-nagara, *n.* 20,32

= ^o-pura, *n.* 112,19 (Sirisavatthu); ^o-rāja^o, 112,22.

yakkhini (or yakkhi), *f. (sa. yakshini & yakshi)* a female yakkha; *nom.* ~ini, 58,30; 21,22 (jettha^o); 59,19 (~ini-mhi = ~ini amhi); ~i, 111,35. 112,11; *acc.* ~im, 111,33; *instr.* ~iniyā, 59,7; *gen.* ~iniyā, 21,25; *pl.* ~iniyo, 20,33; ^o~ini-bhāva, *m. (q. v.)*; paricārika^o, *f. (v. paricārikā)*.

yajati, *vb. (sa. yaj)* to sacrifice; *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (sahassena, "with a thousand") Dh. 106. *cp. yittha.*

*yañce (or yañ ce), *indecl. (i. e. yam + ce, q. v.)* than, than if; matam seyyo ~ jivitam, 7,34; 103,34. Dh. 106-07; by attraction to a *subst. f.* we have yā ce = yañce, Dh. 104 (seyyo yā c'āyam itarā pajā) *cp. yañ ce*, Dh. 229 (*v. ce*).

yatthi, *f. (sa. yasthi)* ¹) a stick, staff; *acc.* ~im (pācana^o, a goad) 71,29; ²) name of a certain measure of length = 7 hatthas or ratanas (about 3 1/2 metres) *v. yojana. cp. latthi.*

yato, ¹) *indecl. (adv. & conj.; abl. of pron. rel. ya-, correl. of tato; sa. yatas)* ^a) whence, wherefrom, where, 31,35 (~ sodariyam ānaye); ^b) since when, 27,22 (~ sarāmi attānam); ^c) since, because, 66,21. 112,29; ^d) repeated: yato yato, as soon as, according to, *w. foll. tato tato*: the more — the more, Dh. 374. 390. — ²) *gen. part., v. yāti.*

*yattaka, *mfn. (correl. of ettaka, kittaka, q. v.)* however much, as much as (*quantus*); *pl. m.* ~ā, as many as, 57,10 (*fr. sa. yāvat, v. Tr. PM. p. 30*).

yattha (& yatra), *adv. (sa. yatra)* in or to what place, where, whither; 56,17 (gatā); 63,13 (yatra, *sc. jātiyā, jātassa*); 104,10 (~ gantvā); *comp., v. next etc.*

yattha-kāmaṁ, *adv. (sa. yatra-kāmaṁ)* wherever one pleases, according to one's wish; Dh. 326; *comp. yatthakāma-nipātin, mfn. (v. nipātin).*

*yatthaṭṭhita, *mfn. (cp. sa.*

yatra-stha) where staying; *m.* ~o, Dh. 127; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 128.

yatra, *adv.* (= *sa.*) *v.* yattha.

yathā, *indecl. (conj.)* (= *sa.*; *correl. of tathā*) ¹⁾ as, like (with full sentence, *corr. w. demonstr.* tathā, evam, etc. or before nouns; at the beginning of *comp. v. below*): ²⁾ *w. full sentence (pres.)*: 5,8 (tathā); 34,32 (evam eva); ~ (kho) pana... na evam. 62,35. 79,4; tādiso vanño yathā passasi, 85,16; sometimes at the beginning of a sentence (*w. pot.*) by giving an illustration: "it is as if", 100,11 etc.; ³⁾ *before nouns*: 3,26 (~tava); 26,5. 51,32. 63,11 (na ~ aññesam); 75,33 (~ hālam, *acc.* like a fool). — ⁴⁾ so that, in order that (*ut*; yathā na, *ut non, ne*); that (*quod*); 12,6 (*w. fut.*); 12,1 (*w. pres. ind.*); 13,18. 22,23. 39,33 (do.); 68,38 (*w. pot.*); 70,8 (*quod*). — ⁵⁾ as soon as, 18,17 (*w. pres. ind.*). — *comp.*: *yath'icchitam, *adv.* (or *adj. n.*) according to one's desire, 111,28; — yathā-kammam, *adv.* according to one's deeds, 8,13. 13,7. 22,18; — °ditṭha, *mf.n.* as seen, *acc. f.* ~am (bhūmim) 69,33; — °paññatta, *mf.n.* 84,17 (*v. h.*); — °padese, *loc. (sa. yathā-pradeṣam)* 47,1 (*v. padesa*); — °pasādanam, *adv.* Dh. 249 (*v. h.*); — °'bhirantam, *adv.* 70,30. 77,15 (*v. abhiramati*); — °bhucca, *mf.n. (fr. yathā-bhūtam)* according to the fact, real; *n.* ~am (ajānantī, "the truth") 108,16; — °bhūtam, *adv.* according to the fact, rightly, truly, 91,8. 96,8. Dh. 203; — °vācām, *adv. (cp. sa. °vacanam)* according to one's words, 108,30; °vātām, *adv.* by the wind, 20,3 (*gucchanto*); — °vidita, *mf.n. (sa. °vitta)* as found or understood; *acc. f.* ~am (bhūmim) 69,33; — °saddham, *adv.* according to faith, Dh. 249; — °sukham, *adv.* according to one's pleasure, 2,13. Dh. 326. *cp.* seyyathā.

yad-, by sandhi = yam (*v. ya*).

yadā, *indecl. (conj.)* = *sa.*; *correl. of tadā*) when, whenever; from what

time, as soon as; *w. aor.* 18,34 (āgamā, *w. foll. atha*); 68,21 (do.); 99,4. 108,24; *w. pot.* 35,7. 44,32 (*w. foll. atha*); *w. pr. indic.* 66,30 (atha); 76,12 (tadā); 107,11 (atha).

yadī, *indecl. (conj.)* = *sa.*) if; *w. pot.* 98,33. 100,8; *w. pres. ind.* 100,7; yadi evam (without verb, "if so") 5,15; yadi vā or yadivā (after *prec.* vā, = "or") Dh. 98; yadiva (shortened of yadi vā) Dh. 195 ("or"); yadi vā (repeated, without verb, = whether — or) 92,15 etc.

yanta, *n. (sa. yantra)* a vice, press, machine; *loc.* ~e (pakkhipitvā viya) 40,18.

yanti, *pr. 3. pl., v. yāti.*

yan nūna, *v. yam.*

Yama, *m. nom. pr. (= sa.)*; the king of hell or god of death; *gen.* ~assa (santike, "near to the death") Dh. 237; — °purisa, *m.* a servant of Y., messenger of death, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 235; — °loka, *m.* the world of Y., *acc.* ~am, Dh. 44–45.

Yamaka, *n. nom. pr.* (lit. "the twofold") of a Pāli work, the sixth book of Abhidhamma-Piṭaka; ~am, 102,11. — °vagga, *m.* name of the first chapter of Dh. (lit. "double-verses").

[yamati], *vb. (sa. √yam)* [to hold, support; hold back, restrain; *intr.* to leave off, to cease (*i. e.* "to de cease"?)]; *imper. (injunctive)* 1. *pl. med.* yamā-mase, Dh. 6 (the meaning is uncertain; perhaps "to subdue one's self" or "to be subdued" as by Yama?). (*cp. Franke, WZKM.* 1901; Dhpd. (1855) p. 110.)

yava, *m. (= sa.)* barley; *acc.* ~am, 9,1; °khetta, *n.* a field of barley, 8,18 (sāli-°); — °majjhaka, *mf.n.* having barley(-fields) in the middle, or being situated amidst the barley-field? *comp.* *Uttara-yavamajjhaka, *m. nom. pr.* of a village, 55,30.

yasa (& yasa, *comp.* yaso-) *m. (sa. yaśas)* ¹⁾ honour, glory, reputation, celebrity; *nom.* ~o (mahā) 55,10;

103,30; Dh. 24; *acc.* ~am, 42,19. 45,30. 54,34; *instr.* ~ena, 64,10; *comp.* yaso-bhoga-samappita, *mfn.* endowed with glory and fortune, *m.* ~o, Dh. 303. — ³) Yasa, *nom. pr.* of a man; *nom.* ~o (kulaputto) 67,31 *etc. cp. next.*

yasassin, *mfn.* (*sa.* yačasvin) glorious, famous, celebrated; *nom. m.* ~ī, 30,3.

yasmā, *indecl. (abl. fr. ya-)* since, because (*corr. w. tasmā*) 85,30. 91,13 (*cp. yato*).

yāgu, *f.* (*sa.* yavāgu) rice-gruel; *nom.* ~u, 56,30. 82,19-20; *acc.* ~um, 21,5; *instr.* ~uyā, 56,30; ⁰-ghaṭa, *m.* (*q. v.*) 56,34.

yācaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a beggar; *acc. pl.* ~e, 14,19; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 15,5.

yācati, *vb.* (*sa.* √yāc) to ask or beg (*for, acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi, 31,5; *2. pl.* ~atha (etaṃ) 18,30; *aor. 3. sg.* yāci (jivitaṃ) 111,30; *ger.* ~itvā (*w. doubl. acc.*) 7,30. 89,10; — *pass.* yāciyati; *part. pass. m.* ^a) yāciyamāno, 25,10. 46,15; ^b) *yāciyanto, 111,12; — *pp.* yācita, *m.* ~o (tena) 28,17; Dh. 224 (*w. loc. appasmi*); yācaka, *m.* *v. above.*

yāti, *vb.* (*sa.* √yā) to go, walk; *pr. 3. sg.* yāti, Dh. 29. 179. 294; *2. sg.* yāsi, 49,14; *3. pl.* yanti, Dh. 126 (saggaṃ); *part. gen. m.* yato (ito param, "when he is passing from hence") 77,4; *imp. 2. sg.* yāhi, 13,1. 32,10. 38,31.

yāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) a carriage, any vehicle or draught-animal; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Dh. 323.

yāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) a night-watch (three hours); *acc.* ~am (tinnaṃ aññataram) Dh. 157; (paṭhamam, during the first watch) 66,3; *loc.* yāme (paṭhama-⁰) 11,30; (purime, id.) 99,10; (majjhime, in the middle *w.*) 99,30; (pacchime, in the last *w.*) 99,30.

yāva (or yāvam, by sandhi yāvad-) *indecl. (sa. yāvat)* ¹) *conj.* as long as, until (*corr. w. tāva*); *w. pres. ind.:*

23,10. 48,31. 102,3. 110,4. Dh. 72 (yāvad-eva). Dh. 119; *w. aor.* 33,31. 77,3; yāva na, while not, before, *w. pres. ind.* 19,1. 92,3. Dh. 284 (yāvam); *w. fut.* 92,3. — ²) *prp. w. abl.* 12,17 (aruṇuggamanā); 62,3; *w. acc.* 43,10 (paccantabhūmim); 62,10 (agga-sākhā); ~ tatiyaṃ (up to the third time) 3,7. 102,30; ~ dutiyaṃ, 102,30. *cp.* ⁰-jarā, ⁰-jivam.

*yāva-jarā, *adv.* (*fr. yāva + jarā*, the last being either *contr.* of jarāya (?) *abl.* of jarā, *f.* (?) or *abl.* of the base jara, *q. v.*) until old age, Dh. 333.

yāva-jivam, *adv.* (*sa.* yāvaj-jivam) during all the life, Dh. 64.

yāvat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) as great, as much; *pl.* as many; *m. pl.* yāvanto, 108,3 = Dh. 337 (yāvanti' ettha samāgatā). *cp. next etc.*

*yāvataka, *mfn.* (*correl.* of tāvataka) = *prec.*; *acc. pl.* ~e, 81,17.

yāvatā, *indecl. (instr. fr. yāvat, = sa.)* as far as, inasmuch as, because; 106,4 = Dh. 266 (*corr. w. tena & tāvatā*); *cp. next.*

*yāvatāyukam, *adv.* (*cp. sa. yāvadāyusham*) all one's life long; ~ thatvā, after having lived out one's term of life, 8,11. 34,30. 38,5.

yiṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp.* yajati; *sa.* ishṭa) sacrificed; *n. subst.* ~am (yajetha) Dh. 108 (offering, sacrifice).

yuga, *n.* (= *sa.*) a yoke; ~am, 98,5.

yujjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √yudh) to fight (against, *acc.*; with, *instr.* or *prp.*); *part. m. med.* ~māno, 60,3; *ger.* ~itvā (corehi saddhim) 33,10; (aññamaññam) 33,30. *cp. next & yuddha, yodha.*

*yujjhana, *n.* (*fr. prec.*) fighting; ⁰-ṭṭhāna, *n.* fighting ground, 29,34.

*yuñjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √yuj) ¹) to yoke, harness, join; to prepare, arrange; ²) *med. & act. w. attānam*, to apply or give one's self to (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg. med.* ~ate (Buddhasāsane) Dh. 382; *part. m.* yuñjam (attānam, ayogo) Dh. 209; *pp.* yutta (*q. v.*); *caus.* yojetī & *yo-

jāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* yuga, yoga, yogga, yojana, etc., yotta.

yutta (& *yuttaka), *mfn.* (*pp.* yuñjati; *sa.* yukta) ¹) joined, yoked; 54,s (rathe °sindhavā); ²) prepared, arranged; *acc. f.* ~am (dhajinim) 104,s; ³) proper, fit (*w. inf.*); right; *m.* ~o (mañgalasso bhavittum) 24,s; *comp. w. grd.* *kattabba-°, *mfn.* right to do, *n.* ~am, 54,s; katabba-yuttakaṁ karissanti, 39,s (v. karoti, *grd.*); *ṭhapetabba-yuttaka, *mfn.* fit to be set in a place (*loc.*); *acc. m.* ~am (rājatṭhāne) 11,1.

yuddha, *m. n.* (= *sa.*; *pp. fr.* yujjhati) battle, war; *acc.* ~am (detu, let him fight) 36,s. 39,s; *dat.* ~āya (paccuggacchāmi), 104,4.

yuvan, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) young, *nom. m.* ~vā, Dh. 280 (a youth). *cp.* yobhana.

yūsa, *m. n.* (*sa.* yūsha) juice, gravy; ~am (amba-°, *q. v.*) 37,s4.

ye, *pl. m. pron. rel., v. ya-*.

yena, *indecl. (conj.; instr. fr. pron. rel. ya-, corr. w. demonstr. tena)* ¹) in what direction, where; 68,s etc. (*cp.* yena, *sc.* maggena, 104,s). — ²) (*so*) that (*ut*); 77,s (tathā karissasi ~ gamissasi). — ³) because; Dh. 256 (*w. pot.*); 260. 270 (*w. pres.*).

*yenicchakaṁ, *adv. (fr. yena + icchā)* where one likes; Dh. 326.

*yebbhuyyena, *adv. (instr. of yebbhuyya, mfn. numerous, much; fr. ye = yaṁ (Magadhism) & bhiyyo (Tr. PM. p. 75); cp. sa. yad-bhūyas)* generally, entirely, always, upon the whole, in all; 73,s. 96,1-11. (*cp. Franke, KZ. n. F. XIV, 420.*)

yeva, *indecl., v. eva.*

yesaṁ, yehi, yo, *v. ya-*.

yoga, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) junction, union, combination; *acc.* ~am (mānusakam, "bondage") Dh. 417; *comp.* sabba-°-visamuyutta, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); nakkhatta-°, *m.* conjunction of stars, constellation (*v. h.*). — ²) application of the mind, exertion, devotion, meditation etc.; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 282; *loc.* ~asmim,

Dh. 209; *comp.* *aññatra-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); yoga-kkhemā, *m.* 'tranquillity of devotion', complete happiness (= Nibbāna); *acc.* ~am (anuttaraṁ, nibbānam) Dh. 23; *gen.* ~assa (pattiyā) 103,s; a-yoga, *m.* (*q. v.*).

yogga, *n.* (*sa.* yogya) a carriage, vehicle; *loc.* ~e (mahā-°, a chariot of state) 58,10.

yojana, *n.* (= *sa.*) 'yoking, harnessing', a measure of distance (the length of an Indian yojana is variously indicated, varying between 4-18 miles; according to some = 21,400 Metres (about 12 miles) = 4 gāvutas, one gāvuta being 80 usabhas à 20 yaṭṭhis à 7 ratanas (or hatthas, 1/2 Metro) à 2 vidatthis à 12 aṅgulas (inches)); *nom.* ~am, 107,s = Dh. 60; *loc.* ~e (addha-°, *q. v.*) 63,10; *comp.* *°ppamāṇa, & *°matta-, *mfn.* having an extent of a yojana, 63,s; 6,s; *°sahassa-ubbedha, *mfn.* (*v.* ubbedha); ti-yojana-satika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); tiṁsa-°, & diyaddha-° (*v. h.*).

yojanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) 'union, conjunction', grammatical construction; in the comment style: what is to be supplied or understood; 'mukhena sūkara-sadiso āsin' ti yojanā, 'I was like a pig by my mouth', so is to be understood, 85,s.

yojanika, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) so many yojanas long; saṭṭhi-°, 61,10; satta-°, 61,11.

yojāpeti, *vb. (caus. II. yuñjati)* 'to cause to be joined or fixed', to apply, employ, prepare (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (dvāraṁ) 6,7.

yojeti, *vb. (caus. yuñjati; sa. yojayati)* ¹) to harness, to make ready (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (sindhava), 63,s; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (ratham) 63,s; ²) to fasten, hold fast, grapple, attack (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (Māraṁ) Dh. 40; *w.* attānaṁ: to apply or give one's self to (*loc.*), *part. m.* a-yojayaṁ (attānaṁ yogasmim, who does not give one's self to meditation) Dh. 209.

yotta, *n.* (*sa.* yoktra) a rope, cord; *acc.* ~am, 25,35; *pl.* ~āni, 28,30.

yodha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a warrior, soldier; *pl.* °mahā-yodhā, 39,12.

Yona(*ka*), *mfn.* (*sa.* Yavana) Ionian, Greek; *pl.* the Greeks (in Bactria), ~kū, 97,4. (*cp.* Weber, Ind. Str. II, 321.)

yoni, *f.* (= *sa.*) the womb, uterus; source, origin; *c. c.* a class or kind of living beings; *loc.* yoniyam (kapi° nibbattitvā. having been born as an ape) 1,3; (migu-°) 5,35. *cp.* next etc.

yonija, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) born from the womb, born in a certain class of beings; *acc. n.* ~am (na brāhmaṇam brūmi, "on account of his birth") Dh. 396.

yoniso, *adv.* (*sa.* yoniṣas) 'by the source', radically, thoroughly, deeply (wisely); Dh. 326 (*cp.* SBE. X. 79).

yobbana, *n.* (*fr.* yuvan; *sa.* yauvana) youth; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 155; uttama-yobbana-vilāsa-matta, *mfn.* 47,14 (*v.* vilāsa, *cp.* matta¹).

RL

r, sandhi-consonant, inserted between vowels (like *sa.* siddhi-r astu, 114,33): dhi-r-atthu, 63,13. 103,33; usabho-r-iva, 105,19; āragge-r-iva, Dh. 401; sāsapo-r-iva, Dh. 407 (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 82; Windisch, Rer. d. sächs. Ges. 1893).

raṃsi, *f.* (*sa.* raṃsi, *m.*) ¹ a string, line, rein, bridle (*v.* raṃsi below). — ² a ray of light, splendour; *gen. pl.* ~īnam (chabbannānam, *q. v.*) 87,33.

rakkhaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* rakshaka) guarding, watching; *m.* a watchman; khetta-°, *m.* a field-watcher, *pl.* ~ā, 8,12.

rakkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √raksh) to guard, watch, protect; to keep, observe; to beware of (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati

(silam) 38,14. 97,9; (dhanam) Dh. 26; *part. m.* ~anto, 33,24; *gen.* ~ato, Dh. 241; *imp. 2. sg.* rakkha, 22,16. 110,35; *pot. 3. sg.* rakkhe, Dh. 40; rakkheyya (kāya-ppakopam) Dh. 231; Dh. 157 (*metri causa* : ~eyyā); *3. sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 36; *inf.* ~itum, 20,39; *grd.* rakkhitabba (to be observed) 14,19; a-rakkhiya, *mfn.* difficult to watch, *m.* ~o (mātugāmo) 52,8; *pp.* rakkhita, & *caus.* *rakkhāpeti (*v. below*) *cp.* rakkhaka, rakkhana, rakkhā, dūrakkha.

rakkhana, *n.* (*sa.* rakshana) guarding, protecting; °-atthāya, 52,35 (*v. attha*¹); sassa-rakkhan'attham, 8,7.

rakkhā, *f.* (*sa.* rakshā) protection; *acc.* ~am (Laṅkā-°) 110,37.

*rakkhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* rakkhati) to watch; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 73,32.

rakkhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* rakkhati; *sa.* rakshita) guarded, protected; *comp.* °-gopita-vatthumbi (*loc., v.* vatthu) 58,13; a-rakkhita, su-rakkhita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

racchā, *f.* (*sa.* rathyā) a carriage-road, street; *acc.* ~am, 76,13. (*cp.* ratha).

raja(s), *m.* (*sa.* rajas, *n.*) vapour, dust; dirt, impurity (*metaph.* of passions); *nom.* ~o, 108,3 (*pamādānupatito*, "defilement"); (*sukhumo*) Dh. 126; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 313; 58,5 (*pāda*-°, "the dust at his feet", *cp.* pāda-pam-sūni, 77,7); *instr.* ~ena, 84,33; *comp.* rajo-° (originally *n.*) 112,39 (*tambabhūmi*-°); *cp.* rajovajalla below.

rajata, *n.* (= *sa.*) silver; *nom.* ~am, 26,16; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 239; *comp.* °-dāma-vappa, *mfn.* like a silver chain, 61,19; °-phalaka, *n.* 48,3 (*v. ā.*); °-maya, *mfn.* made of silver, 28,30; °-vappa, *mfn.* silver-coloured, 5,37; °-vimāna, *n.* 23,33 (*v. ā.*); dvandva *comp.* suvanna-°, 61,37; jātarūpa-°, 81,35. — Rajata-pabbata, *m. nom. pr.* of a mountain (in Himavanta), 'Silver-Hill'; *nom.* ~o, 61,13.

rajana. *n.* (= *sa.*) colouring, dye; *acc.* ~am, 68,25. *cp.* ratta¹.

*rajovajalla (or rajojalla), *n.* (*fr.* raja(s) & *jalla, avajalla = smut, soot (?) *cp.* *sa.* jhallikā & Childers *s. v.* "dust and dirt", or "rubbing with dust", Dh. 141 (SBE. X, 38; Dhpd. (1855) p. 306; Trenckner refers to jāleti, *denom.* *fr.* jāla, to cover, which is found in Pali, *cp.* Dhātup. XXXII,10; the Birm. reading is rajojallam, which is always found elsewhere: Jāt. V, 421,29; Mil. p. 133 *etc.*; rajovajall(am) might be due to tmesis = rajo va [= vā] jallam; *cp.* rajojallika, *mfn.* covered with dust, Jāt. I, 390,18, & Sn. v. 198. 249).

rajja, *n.* (*sa.* rājya) sovereignty, government; kingdom; *nom.* ~am, 112,9; *acc.* ~am, 1,2. 8,3 *etc.* (~karoti, to be king); *instr.* ~ena, 59,25; *loc.* ~e, 42,26; *comp.* *rajjatthika, *mfn.* (*v.* atthika) = °-parimāṇa, *n.* 43,29 (*q. v.*); °-sāmika, *m.* king, 43,29 (Bārāṇasi-°); °-sīmā, *f.* 39,15 (*q. v.*) *cp.* eka-°, opa-°, mahā-°, & ratṭha.

rajju, *f.* (rarely *m.* = *sa.*) a rope; *nom.* ~u (ālambanī, *q. v.*) 47,27; *acc.* um (civara-°, *q. v.*) 83,21; *instr.* ~uyā, 54,20. *cp.* next.

rajjuka, *m.* (*dimin.* *fr.* last; = *sa.*) a rope, string; *acc.* ~am (uggaḥaṇa-°, *q. v.*) 14,22.

raññā, raññe, rañño, *v.* rā-ja(n)

ratṭha, *n.* (*sa.* rāṣṭra) kingdom, realm, country; *abl.* ~ā, 38,21; ~ā ~am (*acc.* from kingdom to kingdom) 104,8; *loc.* ~e, 18,21; *comp.* °-janapada-vāsino, 102,5 (*v. h.*); °-pinda, *m.* 107,2 (*v. h.*); Kāsi-°, Kosala-°, Bāveru-°, Videha-° (*q. v.*) *cp.* rajja.

rata, *mfn.* (*pp.* ramati; = *sa.*) delighting in (*loc.* or *e. c.*); *m.* ~o, Dh. 181. 300; ajjhatta-°, Dh. 362; taṇhakkhaya-°, Dh. 187; dhamma-°, Dh. 364 (*q. v.*); *pl.* ~ā (gocare) Dh. 22.

ratana¹, *n.* (*sa.* ratna) a jewel, *e. c.* a valuable or precious thing;

pl. ~āni, 33,6; *instr.* *pl.* ~ehi, 27,29; 28,28 (sattahi, the 7 precious things, *i. e.* gold, silver, *etc.*) *cp.* satta-ratana-vicitta, *mfn.* ornamented with the 7 jewels, 18,26, & sattu-ratana-vassa, *n.* 32,11 (*v. vassa*); *gen.* *pl.* ~ānāni (tinnam, the 3 jewels, *metaph.* of Buddha, Dhamma, Saṅgha) 28,26; *c.* c. assa-°, 24,19; kambala-°, 25,5; nilamaṇi-°, 26,29; maṇi-°, 62,20; hatthi-°, 24,19 (*q. v.*) (*cp.* JRS. XII (1880) p. 178).

ratana², *n.* (or ratani. *f.*; *sa.* ratni, aratni) a certain measure of length = 2 vidatthi (*q. v.*) *cp.* yojana.

rati, *f.* (= *sa.*) pleasure, delight (often *esp.* of love); *nom.* ~i, 47,27. Dh. 149; ~i, Dh. 310; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 187; *abl.* ~iyā, Dh. 214; *comp.* kāma-°, kilesa-°, dhamma-° (*v. h.*) *cp.* a-rati.

ratta¹, *mfn.* (*pp.* √rañj, rajjati, rañjati, rajati; *sa.* rakta) coloured, dyed (*esp.* with red colour); *metaph.* affected with (*e. c.*); *comp.* °-kambala, 5,27 (*v. h.*); rāga-°, *mfn.* subject to passion, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 347; sāratta-°, *mfn.* Dh. 345 (*v. h.*) *cp.* rajana, rattatā.

ratta², *m. n.* (*e. c.* = ratti; *sa.* rātra) night; addha-°, 40,3 (*q. v.*); aho-°, Dh. 226 (*q. v.*); *cp.* digha-rattam, *adv.*

rattatā, *f.* (*sa.* raktatā) redness; *instr.* ~āya (akkhinam) 59,5.

ratti, *f.* (*sa.* rātri) night; *nom.* ~i (dighā) 107,9 = Dh. 60; *acc.* ~im, 58,17; 22,21 (sabba-°); *adv.* by night 9,16 (*opp.* divā); 112,7 (*cp.* rattindiva); *gen.* *loc.* ~iyā, 66,5. 78,1; 41,29 42,1; an old *loc.* is ratto (*sa.* rātrau) Dh. 296; *pl.* *acc.* ~iyo (sabba-°) 67,27; *comp.* °-khitta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); °-bhatta, *n.* evening meal, 15,19; °-bhāga, *m.* the night time, 21,22; eka-ratti-°, 104,24 (*v. eka*°); °-aho-°, *f.* day & night (*v. h.*); at the end of *comp.* we find sometimes the a-stem ratta² (*q. v.*) *cp.* next.

rattindiva, *m. & n.* (*sa.* rātrim-

diva) night and day; *acc. adv.* ~am 88,ss (*comp.* ~am-).

ratto, *adv., loc.* ratti (*q. v.*).

ratha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a chariot; *nom.* ~o, 60,s; 25,1 (maṅgala-^o, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~am, 7,s; 63,4 (uttama-^o); *instr.* ~ena (pāyāsi) 54,4; 98,3; 60,4 (Vejayanta-^o, *q. v.*); *pl.* ~ā (rāja-^o) Dh. 151; *comp.* ^o-daṇḍaka, *m.* the banner-staff of a chariot, 98,s; ^o-pañjara, *n.* 98,s (*v. h.*); ^o-vara, *m.* an excellent ch., 64,10 (*acc.* ~am); ^o-vega-, 60,10 (*q. v.*) *cp.* racchā.

randheti (or randhayati) *vb.* (*caus.* √randh) to make subject to, bring to (*acc.* & *dat.*); *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~ayum (mā tam dukkhāya) Dh. 248.

^orama, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) pleasing, delighting; *v.* dū-rama, mano-rama. ramaṇiya, *mfn.* (*grd. fr. next*; = *sa.*) pleasant, delightful, beautiful; *n.* ~am (uyyānam) 37,18; *loc.* *m.* ~e, 65,18; *n. pl.* ~ān[i] (araññāni) Dh. 99. *cp.* rāmaṇeyyaka.

ramati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ram) to be glad, to delight in (*loc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, Dh. 79; 99 (*metri causa* ~ati); 1. *sg. med.* rame (gahe) 47,ss; 3. *pl.* ~anti, Dh. 91; 1. *pl.* ~āma (kilesa-ratiyā) 53,ss; *fut.* 1. *pl.* ~issāma ("we will enjoy ourselves") 53,37; *fut. caus.* (= *simplex*) 3. *pl.* ~essanti, Dh. 99; *pp.* rata (*q. v.*, *cp.* ramita); *grd.* ramaṇiya & ramma (*q. v.*); -*caus.* II. ramāpeti, to gladden; delight; *ger.* ~etvā (tam kilesaratiyā) 73,18.

ramita, *mfn.* (*pp. caus.* √ram; = *sa.*) delighted, happy; *m.* ~o, Dh. 305.

ramma, *mfn.* (*grd.* √ram; *sa.* ramya) delightful, beautiful; *loc.* ~e, 109,ss.

rava, *m.* (= *sa.*) a roar, cry; song, sound; *nom.* ~o, 60,10; *acc.* ~am, 53,ss; 8,ss (gadrabha-^o); 60,s (mahā-^o); *loc.* ~e (gadrabhānam) 113,11; ^ogita-^o, *m.* 112,7 (*q. v.*); ^obherava-^o, *m.* 86,18 (*q. v.*).

ravati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ru, rauti, raviti)

to roar, cry, to set up a cry (*acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~antā (bherava-ravam) 86,18; *part. med. m.* ~māno, 9,s; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ravi, 8,ss. 11,ss; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 60,s; *cp.* rava, rāva, ruta.

rasa, *m.* (= *sa.*) juice, essence; taste, flavour (*esp.* agreeable), sweetness; *acc.* ~am, 37,s. 106,s = Dh. 49; Dh. 354; 16,18 (pabbata-^o); *pl.* ~ā, 70,ss; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 71,s; ^o-haraṇi, *f.* (*v. h.*); dhamma-^o, & dhammapīti-^o (*q. v.*); nānagga-^o (*v. nānā*); paviveka-^o (*q. v.*); madhura-^o (*q. v.*); sadisa-^o, *mfn.* of the same taste, 37,ss (nimba-paṇṇa-^o); sūpa-^o (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* vaṇṇa-gandha-^o, 37,ss (^o-rasūpetā, *mfn.*).

rasmi, *f.* (& *m.*) = raṁsi (*sa.* raṁmi); *pl.* ~iyo, 98,s (the reins); ^o-ggāha, *m.* holder of the reins (*opp.* sārathi) 106,ss = Dh. 222.

rasa, *mfn.* (*sa.* hraṣva) short; *m.* ~o (puriso; *opp.* dīgho) 92,18; *n.* ~am, Dh. 409.

rahada, *m.* (*sa.* hrada) a lake, pool; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 82 (*metrically* : rhado); Dh. 95.

rahasa, *n.* (*sa.* rahaṣya) a secret; *acc.* ~am, 46,s. *cp.* next.

raho, *adv.* (*sa.* rahas) in secret, privately; 54,18; ^o-kamma, *n.* what is to be done in secret, *acc.* ~am, 54,17.

rāga, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹ colour, dye-stuff (*cp.* rajana, ratta¹, & vaṁsa-rāga); ² metaph. passion, lust; *nom.* ~o, 106,ss = Dh. 14; *comp.* ^o-aggi, *m.* the fire of lust, *loc.* ~imhi, 64,ss (*in the series* : rāga, dosa, moha); ^o-dosa, *mfn.* damaged by passion, *f.* ~ā, Dh. 356 (*cp.* dosa¹); ^o-nissita, *mfn.* devoted to passions, Dh. 339 (*v. h.*); ^o-sama, *mfn.* like passion, Dh. 202; ^otibba-^o, & ^ovīta-^o, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); *dvandva comp.* nandi-rāga-^o, 67,18.

rāja(n), *m.* (*sa.* rājan) a king, prince, chief; *nom.* ~ā, 6,s; *voc.* ~a (mahā-^o) 7,18; *acc.* ~ānam, 6,14; *instr.* raññā, 48,ss; *gen.* (*dat.*) rañño,

6,5; *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 139; *loc.* raññe, 52,14; *pl. nom. acc.* ~āno, 102,4. Dh. 294; *gen.* ~ūnam, 37,4; - in *comp.* we have the base rāja-⁰, °-rāja (e. c. also frequently rājan) : agga-⁰, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 98,15); aja-⁰, *m.* (*voc.* ~ rāja, 54,38); assa-⁰, *m.* (*acc.* ~ ānam, 65,19); kapi-⁰, *m.* (*gen.* ~ assa, 1,7); kumbhila-⁰, *m.* (*voc.* ~ rāja, 1,18); Kosala-⁰, *m.* (*gen.* ~ rañño, 31,3); cora-⁰, *m.* (*gen.* ~ rañño, 39,35); Tamba-⁰, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 19,8; *instr.* ~ rājena, 19,10); deva-⁰, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 45,30); dhamma-⁰, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 19,1); nāga-⁰, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 28,27; *instr.* ~ rājena, 52,15); maccu-⁰, *m.* (*acc.* ~ ānam, 44,39); mahā-⁰, *m.* (*q. v.*); yakkha-⁰, *m.* (~ rāja-⁰, 112,32); sasa-⁰, *m.* (*acc.* ~ rājani, 15,9); Silavamahā-⁰, *m.* (*gen.* ~ rājassa, 39,11); supanna-⁰, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 19,15; *gen.* ~ rañño, 20,10; ~ rājassa, 20,3); haṁsa-⁰, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 10,5; *cp.* rāja-haṁsa, 10,5); - rāj-⁰-aṅgana, *n.* (*q. v.*); °-ābhisekha, *m.* (*v.* ābhisekha); °-ūpatthāna, *n.* (*v.* upatthāna); °-ovāda-jātaka, *n.* (*v.* ovāda); °-kula, *n.* (*q. v.*); °-nātaka, *m.* (*q. v.*); °-tanaya, *m.* (*q. v.*); °-nandana, *m.* (*v.* nandanā); °-nivesana, *n.* (*q. v.*); °-putta, *m.* a prince, a person of the royal family; *gen.* ~ assa, 45,35; *instr.* ~ ena, 111,5; °-purisa, *m.* a royal servant, *pl.* ~ ā, 40,3. 74,7; °-ratha, *m.* a royal chariot, *pl.* ~ ā, Dh. 151; °-rathūpama, *mfn.* like a royal chariot, Dh. 171; °-settha, *m.* the best among kings, *voc.* ~ a, 47,8; °-haṁsa, *m.* a kind of swan, 10,3 (suvaṇṇa-⁰, 'golden king-swan').

Rājagaha, *n.* (*sa.* Rājagṛha) 'the king's house', *nom. pr.* of a city, the capital of the Magadha country; *acc.* ~ aiṇ, 76,9; *loc.* ~ e, 76,8; °-saniṇṇe, near to R., 84,31.

Rādha, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a parrot (Bodhisatta); *nom.* ~ o, 9,7; °-jātaka, *n.* 9,5.

rāmaṇeyyaka, *n.* (*fr.* ramaṇiya; *sa.* rāmaṇiyaka) loveliness, beauty;

comp. *bhūmirū-⁰, *n.* (with *iii* inserted) a delightful place, Dh. 98 (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 55-56).

rāva, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cry, roar; *acc.* ~ am (baddha-⁰, *q. v.*) 11,30; *instr.* ~ ena (gadrabha-⁰, *q. v.*) 113,10. *cp.* rave.

rāsi, *m.* (*sa.* rāci) a heap, quantity, multitude; *acc.* ~ im (dhanassa) 34,13; 16,3 (aṅgāra-⁰); 5,8 (kaṇṭhaka-⁰); 51,11 (dāru-⁰); *abl.* ~ imhā (puppha-⁰) Dh. 53; *loc.* ~ imhi (aṅgāra-⁰) 16,7.

Rāhula, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* 1) of Gotama Buddha's son [Lāghula in the Aṅoka Inscr. (Bhabra text)]; *nom.* ~ o, 64,7 (explained by bandhanam, 'a bond, fetter, impediment', *cp.* Weber, Ind. Stud. III, 130 & 149) = °-uāro, 64,9; °-mātar, *f.* the mother of R., whose name according to later Buddhist tradition was Yaśodhara; *nom.* ~ ā, 64,5; *gen.* ~ āya, 65,27; - 2) of a sāmaṇera (*q. v.*) of Śāriputta; *nom.* ~ o, 81,14.

rukka, *m.* (*sa.* ruksha & vrksha; *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 320; Wackernagel, Gr. I, § 184, b.) a tree; *nom.* ~ o, 36,38; *abl.* ~ ā, 12,32; ~ ato, 11,31; *loc.* ~ e, 2,3; *comp.* rukkhagge, *loc.* at the top of a tree, 11,35 (*v.* agga); °-koṭṭhaka, *m.* a woodpecker (*q. v.*); °-devatā, *f.* a dryad, 3,31; °-mūla, *n.* the foot of a tree (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* °-gumbādayo, 6,11; *cp.* ārama-⁰, udumbara-⁰, kappatthiya-⁰, nigrodha-⁰, phala-⁰, bodhi-⁰, mahā-sāla-⁰, varapa-⁰, susira-⁰.

ruci, *f.* (= *sa.*) liking, pleasure; wish, desire; *acc.* ~ im (uppādeti, *v.* *loc.* to take pleasure in, take a fancy to) 10,12. 64,2; *loc.* ~ iyā (assa sati, 'at his command') 39,11. *cp.* *aṇṇa-rucika, *mfn.*

rucita, *mfn.* (*pp.* ruccati; = *sa.*) being at one's pleasure, agreeable; *citta-⁰, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

rucira, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) beautiful, lovely; *f.* ~ ā (piṭṭhi) 10,19; *n.* ~ am (puppham) Dh. 51.

ruccati (& °-rocati), *v.* (*sa.* √ruc)

to please, to be agreeable to (*gen.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (no, mayham) 11,2-18; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (mama) 55,35; *aor. 3. sg. rucci* (mā te ~) 74,34; *pp. rucita* (*q. v.*); *caus. roceti* (*q. v.*) *cp. ruci, rucira*.

rujati, vb. (sa. √ruj) to cause pain, ache; pr. 3. pl. ~anti (pādā, gacchantassa (te)) 97,36. *cp. palujati & roga, m.*

ruta, n. (= sa.) cry, voice (of animale); sabba-⁰-jānana-manta, m. a spell giving knowledge of all sounds, 53,18.

**ruda, n. (cp. sa. rud, f. & prec.) cry, voice (of animale): nom. ~am (manuññam) 10,19.*

rudati & rodati, q. v.), vb. (sa. √rud) to cry, weep; part. acc. m. ~antam, 111,18.

rudda, mfn. (sa. rudra) furious, cruel, formidable; ⁰-dassana, mfn. of dreadful appearance, m. ~o (kumbhilo) 108,27; cp. ludda.

*ruha, mfn. (e. c. = sa.) growing; *uttamañga-⁰, v. aṅga. cp. rūhati.*

ruhira, n. (sa. rudhira) blood; nom. acc. ~am, 76,7. 76,4. cp. rohita, lohita.

*rūpa, n. (& m.) (= sa.) ¹) form, appearance, esp. handsome form, grace, beauty; acc. ~am (manoharam) 111,36; instr. ~ena (sopi-⁰, *q. v.*) 111,2; gen. ~assa (ādinavam) 47,33; comp. *rūpagga-ppatta, mfn. v. agga⁴, cp. patta⁵; ²)-ppatta, mfn. beautiful, f. pl. ~ā, 64,30; ⁰-sampatti, f. beauty, acc. ~im, 19,11; ⁰-siri, f. (dvandva) "beauty and majesty", acc. ~im, 64,18; *uttama-rūpa-dhara, mfn. endowed with the highest beauty, f. ~ā, 19,7; e. c., v. anurūpa, mfn., abhirūpa, mfn., evarūpa, mfn., *kalyāna-⁰, mfn., jāta-⁰, n., tathā-⁰, mfn., *bhinna-⁰, mfn., *mūlha-⁰, mfn., *sādhū-⁰, mfn. - ²) in the dogmatics: material form, body; idam ~am, 107,7 = Dh. 148 (synon. ayam kāyo, 107,8); esp. as one of the five constituent elements of an individual (v. khandha): 94,8,*

etc.; pl. visible things, objects to cakkhu: ~āni, 69,17; m. pl. ~ā, 70,28. 71,22; loc. ~esu, 71,5; ²)-saṃkhāvimutta, mfn. "released from what is styled form", m. ~o (Tathāgato) 95,12; dvandva comp. nāma-rūpa, n. (v. h.) cp. nāmañ ca rūpañ ca, 82,9.

*rūpaka, n. (= sa.) an image, esp. a statue; *kañcana-⁰-paṭibhāga, mfn. 47,14 (v. paṭibhāga).*

rūlha, mfn. (pp. rūhati; sa. rūdha) sprung up, grown; ⁰-tina, mfn. abounding with grass, loc. ~e (kacche) 104,27.

rūhati, vb. (sa. rohati, ruhati, √ruh) to grow; pr. 3. sg. ~ati (rukho) Dh. 338; pp. rūlha (q. v.); caus. ropeti, ropāpeti (q. v.) cp. ruha.

Revata, m. nom. pr. of a therā; nom. ~o (mahāthero) 113,8.

roga, m. (= sa.) disease; abl. ~ā (jigacchā paramā ~, hunger is worse than disease) Dh. 203; paṇḍu-⁰, m. (q. v.); ²)-nidḍa, n. (v. h.) cp. a-roga & niroga, mfn.

roceti, vb. (caus. ruccati; sa. rociyati) to find pleasure in, to choose (acc.); part. f. ~entī (sāmikam) 10,12; aor. 3. sg. ~esi (moram) 10,10; ger. ~etvā (ulūkam) 11,3.

rodati, vb. (sometimes also rudati (q. v.); sa. √rud) to cry, weep; part. m. ^a) ~anto, 17,8. 89,11; ^b) rodam, Dh. 67; part. med. f. ~mānā, 58,12. 59,11; aor. 2. sg. rodi, 16,22; 1. sg. rodim, 17,12. 58,14 (rodin ti); inf. ~itum, ger. ~itvā, 49,10.

**ropāpeti, vb. (caus. II. rūhati) to cause to be planted (acc.); ger. ~etvā, 36,35.*

ropita, mfn. (fr. caus. ropeti; = sa.) planted; n. ~am, 37,8; m. pl. ~ā, 100,14.

**ropima, mfn. planted, raised, cultivated (opp. kaccha, sayamjāta); acc. ~am (kaṇḍam) 92,19.*

ropeti, vb. (caus. rūhati; sa. rociyati) to plant, sow (acc.); aor. 3. sg. ~esi, 37,19; ger. ~etvā (nivāpa-

tipaṇḥ) 6,s; *pp.* ropita (*q. v.*) *cp.* ropima.

roruva, *m.* (*sa.* raurava, *cp.* ruru) a kind of savage animal, the Ruru-deer; *gem.* ~assa, 92,ss.

rohita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) red; °ma-cche, 14,ss. (*cp.* lohita).

L (-l-).

l, Sandhi-Consonant (*sa.* -d-), preserved in cha-l-abhiñña, sa-l-āyatana (*q. v.*).

la, *indecl.*, a syllable indicating abbreviation, = *etc.* 70,ss (*cp.* pa, pe).

*lakana(ka), *n.* & lakāra, *m.*, *v.* laṅkara.

lakkhaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* lakshana) a mark, sign, attribute; a lucky mark, mark of beauty; *acc.* ~aṁ (sasa-°, the sign of a hare) 16,ss; sabba-°-sampaṇṇa, *mfn.* endowed with all marks of beauty, *f.* ~ā, 55,ss.

laggati, *vb.* (*sa.* √lag) to adhere, stick in (*loc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* laggi (gale) 13,ss; (jāle) 36,ss; *caus.* *v.* next.

*laggāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. laggati) to tie (*acc.*), to lay to, bring to (as a ship); *ger.* ~etvā (nāvaṁ) 25,ss.

laggeti, *vb.* (*caus.* laggati; *sa.* lāgayati) to tie (*acc.*, to: *loc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 12,ss; *ger.* ~etvā (suttaṁ hatthesu) 111,ss.

Laṅkā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of the capital of Ceylon; *acc.* ~aṁ, 110,ss; *loc.* ~āyaṁ, 110,ss; °-dīpa, *m.* Ceylon, 110,ss; °-nagara, *n.* 112,ss (°-vāsinī, *f.*, *v.* vāsin); °-rakkhā, *f.* (*q. v.*).

*laṅkāra, *m.* (Birm. reading of lakāra; lakana(ka) *n.* is also found) *prob.* an anchor (= *arab. pers. mah-ratt. lankar, langar*); *nom.* ~o, 28,ss. (*cp.* Jāt. Trancl. II, 78; Tr. PM. 62,ss).

laṁghati, *vb.* (*sa.* √laṅgh) to leap over, spring up, ascend; *ger.* ~itvā, 16,s.

lajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √lajj) to be ashamed (*v. gen. pers. & instr. or loc.*

res); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~asi, 50,ss; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (*v. duo loc.*) 50,ss; 3. *pl.* ~anti (lajjitāye) Dh. 316. 3. *pl. med.* ~are, *ib.*; *ger.* ~itvā, 10,ss; *pp.* *m.* ~ito (filled with shame) 10,ss; *grd.* lajjitabba (what one ought to be ashamed of) of which an elder form is found Dh. 316: lajjitāye, *loc. n.* & a-lajjitāye (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 66,ss).

lajjā, *f.* (= *sa.*) shame; *instr.* ~āya (from shame) 46,s.

lajjita, & ~āya, *v.* lajjati.

*lajjin, *mfn.* (*fr.* lajjā) endowed with the sense of shame, modest, well-conducted; *m. pl.* ~ino, 102,ss.

laṭṭhi, *f.* (= yaṭṭhi (*q. v.*); *sa.* yashti) a stick, goad; patoda-°, *f.* (*v. h.*).

latā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a creeping plant, creeper; *nom.* ~ā, Dh. 340; *comp.* *pūti-°, & vijjullatā (*q. v.*).

laddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* labhati; *sa.* labdha) taken, obtained; arrived; *n.* ~aṁ (dukkhaṁ) 16,ss; *acc.* *m.* ~aṁ (yasaṁ) 54,ss; it is often used as finite tense: *n.* ~aṁ, 22,ss. 52,ss. 56,ss; *f.* ~ā, 58,ss; *v. auxiliary verb*: 56,ss. 58,ss (~ bhaviassati); in *duo loc.* 7,ss (abhaye ~e); 87,ss (okāse); sometimes it is even used in active sense: 'has got, obtained': na kho tvaṁ... patitṭhaṁ laddho, 28,ss; - *comp.* °-ābhaya, *mfn.* (*v.* a-bhaya); °-ovāda, *m.* (admonition obtained from, *abl.*) 8,ss; °-kaḥāpaṇa, *m.* (money received or gained, *i. e.* blood money) 74,s; °-gabbha-parihāra, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); °-pabbajjūpasampada, *mfn.* (*v.* upa-sampadā); °-vijayo, 112,ss (*v.* Corrections); *cp.* *micchā-°, & su-laddha, *mfn.*

°laddhaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* labdhaka) = *prec.* (only *c. c.*); *abhaya-°, *mfn.* (*v.* a-bhaya).

laddhā, *ger.* & laddhum, *inf.*, *v.* labhati.

*lapa, *mfn.* (*fr.* next) talking, speaking (*esp.* falsely), hypocritical; °-sakkhara, *mfn.* speaking sweetly, wheedling, *f. pl.* ~ā, 51,ss.

lapati, *vb.* (*sa.* √lap) to talk, prate; *caus.* lapayati (lapeti) id.; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti, Dh. 83; *cp.* lapa, lapana.

lapana, *n.* (= *sa.*) talking, speaking; niratthaka^o, *n.* nonsense; *instr.* ~ena, 52,6.

labuja, *m.* (*sa.* lakuca & likuca, *cp.* libujā) the bread-fruit tree (*Artocarpus Lacucha*); amba-labujādīnam (*gen. pl.*, *v.* ādi) 1,14 (*cp.* panasa).

labbha, *mfn.* (*grd.* labhati; *sa.* labhya) obtainable, attainable, possible; *n. pl.* ~ā (piyā) 55,1; hence *labbhā, *indecl.* (probably originally *subst. f.*) frequently used in passive constructions like sakkā (*q. v.*).

labbhati, *pass.*, *v.* labhati.

*labha, *mfn.* (*c. c.* = *sa.*), *v.* dullabha.

labhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √labh) to take, catch, find; to get, obtain, receive (*acc.*); to be allowed, or have opportunity of (doing anything, *v. foll. inf.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (paharitum) 8,4; (icchaṃ) 67,10; (okāsaṃ) 87,19; metri causa ~ati, Dh. 374; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (*hist. pr.*) 108,35; 2. *pl.* ~atha (khādītum) 8,6; 3. *sg. med.* ~ate, Dh. 131. 103,35 (sukhaṃ); *part. m.* ~anto, 48,24; a-labhanto, 3,7; *f.* ~antī (a^o) 46,3; *f. pl.* ~antiyo, 21,16; *part. med. m.* ~māno, 37,51; *f.* ~mānā (a^o) 6,36; *imp.* 3. *pl.* ~antu (tāva, be it then that they obtain) 7,18; 1. *pl. med.* (injunctive) labbhāse, 13,36; *pot.* 1. *sg.* ~eyyaṃ, 15,11. 70,18; ~eyyāhaṃ, 70,14; 3. *sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 328; *aor.* 1. *sg.* labhiṃ (jivitam, saved my life) 12,35; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 28,18; *fut.* 3. *sg.* a) labhissati (jivitam) 12,3; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 1,10. 4,36, etc.; 3. *pl.* ~issanti (abha-yaṃ) 7,10; 2. *pl.* ~issatha, 18,10; b) 2. *sg.* lacchasi, 2,30; *inf.* laddhum, 11,1; *ger.* a) ~itvā, 6,31. 28,13 (patittham); 60,21 (balaṃ); a-labbhitvā, 10,32. 73,4. 102,27; b) ~itvāna, 54,25; - *pass.* (to be found, obtained, acquired) *pr.* 3. *sg.* labbhati (yassa

mittadhammo ~, whose friendship is acquired) 14,3; *part.* labbhamaṇe (*loc. m.*) 48,7; *pp.* laddha (*q. v.*); *grd.* labbha (*q. v.*) *cp.* *labha, lābha.

lasikā, *f.* (*sa.* lasikā) the lubricous fluid of the joints, synovial fluid; 82,5 = 97,35.

lahu, *mfn.* (*sa.* laghu) light, quick; inconstant, flighty; *gen. n.* ~uno (cittassa) Dh. 35; *n. (adv.)* lahum, quickly, Dh. 369.

lākḥā, *f.* (*sa.* lākṣhā) lac; *o-parikamma-kata, *mfn.* lacquered, 5,35.

lāja, *m.* (= *sa.*) 1) fried or parched grain; *dvandva comp.* madhulāja^o, 18,27. - 2) a kind of flowers (of Dalbergia arborea, Childers); lājādīhi, 61,24 (*v.* ādi).

lābha, *m.* (= *sa.*) obtaining, acquisition, gain, profit; *nom.* ~o, 18,35; *dat.* ~ā (shortened of lābhāya, *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 71; Weber, Ind. Str. III, 371) 70,7. 105,35, if not we have here *pl.* = *sg.*, *cp.* Dh. 204 : ārogya-paramā (*q. v.*) lābhā, which must be *nom. pl.*; but ārogya-paramā might perhaps be an old error for ārogyam paramā (or paramam); if ~am lābhā is the true reading, we have to translate: health is better than gain, and lābhā would be *abl.* (*cp.* rogā, Dh. 203), parama being used in the sense of a comparative; - *comp. v.* *a-puñṇa^o, *m.*; *appa^o, *mfn.*; salābha, *m.* (*v.* sa^o); lābhagga, *n.* the highest gain (*v.* agga^o); *dvandva* : *o-sakkāra, *m.* gain and honour, *nom.* ~o, 18,35; *loc.* ~e, 72,35; *hata^o-sakkāra, *mfn.* who has lost his gain and honour, *m.* *pl.* ~ā, 72,35; *cp.* *lābhūpanisa, *mfn.* (? *v.* upanisa).

Lāḷa, *m.* (*sa.* lāṭa) *nom. pr.* of a country in India (*cp.* Westergaard, Buddha's Dāsasaar, Overa. Vid. Selsk. Forh. Copenh. 1860, p. 162); *o-viṣaya, *m.* 'who has L. for his dominion', i. e. king of the Lāḷa Country, 110,35 (Vijayo).

lālā, *f.* (= *sa.*) saliva, spittle;

⁰-kilinna-gatta, *mfn.* whose body is wet with spittle, *f. pl.* ~ā. 65,5.

lippiati, *vb.* (*pass.* limpāti. to besmear, taint, defile; *sa.* √lip) to adhere, cling to (*loc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (kāmesu) Dh. 401. *cp.* lepana.

līna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* √li) 'adhering'; dissolved, melted; slothful; modest, humble, dispirited (often *opp.* uddhata); *a-līna, *mfn.* free from attachment, or: undaunted, confident, cheerful; Dh. 245 (*cp.* J. J. Meyer, Daṣakumārācārīta, p. 8-9, note).

*līlāhā, *f.* (*prob. fr.* √lih: 'delicate taste, delicacy') grace, charm, graceful power (*cp.* *sa.* līlā); *instr.* ~āya (Buddha⁰ dhammāṃ desetvā) 7,27. 47,17; (kinnara⁰. *q. v.*) 49,12.

luṇcati, *vb.* (*sa.* √luṇc) to pluck, pull out (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (*palitām, kesam*) 46,28-29.

ludda¹, *mfn.* (*sa.* rudra) furious, cruel; *cp.* rudda; *n. pl. acc.* ~āni, cruelties, 13,28 (*cp. next*).

ludda², *m.* (*sa.* lubdha, confounded with rudra = ludda¹) a hunter; ~o, 12,8; *gen.* ~assa, 12,7; *⁰-putta, *m.* a person who is by caste a hunter. *acc.* ~am. 12,22. (*cp. Tr. PM. p.* 59,19. 63,31; *Fausbøll*, 5 Jāt. p. 38.)

luddaka, *m.* (*sa.* lubdhaka) a hunter; *nom.* ~o, 9,8; 11,37 (*miga*⁰).

Lumbini-vana. *n. nom. pr.* of a grove between Kapilavattu and Devadāha (the birthplace of Gotama-Buddha); ~am, 62,9-13.

lekhā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a line, stroke; *acc.* ~am (*kaddhitvā*) 59,6; ⁰-majjhe, 59,7.

leddu (or lendu, Birm. also lettu) *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* leṣṭu, *cp.* leṇḍa) a clod or lump of earth; ⁰-ādihi, 52,17 (*cp.* ādi).

lepana, *n.* (= *sa.*) smearing, plastering; maṇisa-lohita⁰, *mfn.* plastered with flesh and blood, *n.* ~am (atthinaṃ nagaram) Dh. 160.

loka, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) the universe, a region or sphere of the universe; the world, the earth; *acc.* ~am, 86,28;

(saggam, heaven) 7,26; *loc.* ~e, 3,23. 61,33. 69,21; ~asmiṃ, Dh. 247; *metri causa* ~asmi, Dh. 143; ⁰-dhatu, *f.* (*v. h.*); ⁰-nāyaka, *m.* (*v. h.*); *⁰-sannivāsa, *m.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* deva⁰, para⁰, Brahma⁰, Yama⁰; ²) the life in this world, this existence (= bhava, saṃsāra); ayaṃ ~o. 96,7; *abl.* ~amhā, 91,5. Dh. 175; *loc.* ~e, 96,8-10; *⁰-nirodha, *m.* & *⁰-samudaya, *m.* (*q. v.*); ⁰-vagga, *m.* name of ch. XIII of Dh.; *⁰-vaddhana, *mfn.* supporting or cherishing this existence, *m.* ~o, Dh. 167; *cp.* vanta-lokāmisa, *mfn.* & sabba-lokaabhibhū (*v.* abhibhū); - ³) mankind, people, men; ayaṃ ~o, 88,29 = ayaṃ lokamahājano, 88,31; sabbo ~o, 90,22; jiva⁰, *m.* living beings, 47,17.

loṇa, *n.* (*sa.* lavaṇa) salt; ⁰-jula. *n.* salt water, 24,16 (⁰-pahāṭa, *mfn.*).

lobha, *m.* (= *sa.*) cupidity, covetousness, greediness; *nom.* ~o (ca nāṃ) esa vināsamulāṃ, now, 'covetousness is the root of ruin' [proverbially], lit. 'this very covetousness' 33,25; Dh. 248; *acc.* ~am (inassa karissāmi, excite his senses) 47,1; *instr.* ~ena. 25,33; (dhana⁰) 22,22; dvandva *comp.* icchā-lobha⁰, Dh. 264.

lobhayati, *vb.* (= *sa.*, *caus.* √lubh) to cause to desire, to excite lust; *part. f.* ~ayanti (va nareṣu gacchati, she walks among men as it were in order to excite their senses) 47,30.

loma, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* loman) the hair of the body; *pl.* ~ā, 82,2 = 97,19; lomantaresu, 16,5 (*v.* antara); ⁰-kūpa, *m.* (*q. v.*). *cp.* anuloma, paṭiloma, viloma & next.

loma-haṇisa & -haṇisana, *mfn.* 'causing erection of the hairs of the body', i. e. terrible (*subst. n.* terror); *m.* ~haṇso (bhūmicālo) 80,20; *n.* ~haṇisanam, 81,5.

lola, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wanton, lustful; itthi⁰, *mfn.* (*v.* itthi); a-lola, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

loha, *n.* (= *sa.*) iron, any metal;

*⁰-guḷa, *m.* an iron-ball, Dh. 371;
*⁰-nigaḷa-sadisa, *mfn.* like an iron
chain, 11,ss.

lohita, ¹) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) red; ⁰-can-
dana-vilepana, *n.* 23,ss (v. h.); *cp.*
rohita. — ²) *n.* blood; *nom.* ~am,
23,ss. 103,ss. 82,ss = 97,ss; *loc.* ~e,
103,ss; *⁰-pakkhandikā, *f.* dysentery,
78,ss; *⁰-bhakkha, *mfn.* (q. v.); *⁰-
makkhita, *mfn.* (q. v.); *dvandva*
comp. ⁰-maṃsa-, 41,ss (⁰-khādaka,
mfn. q. v.); maṃsa-⁰, Dh. 150 (⁰-le-
pana, *n.* q. v.). *cp.* sālohita.

V.

va, *indecl.* ¹) enclitic particle, shor-
tened of iva (q. v.), only after words
ending with a long vowel: like, as if;
9,ss. 20,ss. 47,ss. 88,ss-ss (vā'ti); 104,
ss-13 (⁰~am va); 108,ss (do.); 111,ss.
Dh. 28; as conjunction with full sen-
tence: Dh. 240 (*corr. w. foll.* evam).
— ²) do. = eva (q. v.), after long
vowels: just, even, only, etc.: 5,ss.
22,ss. 55,ss. 69,ss; 2,ss. 6,ss-ss. 10,ss.
17,ss; 22,ss. 86,ss; — 30,ss. 32,ss. 33,ss.
37,ss; 44,ss. 57,ss, etc. etc. — ³) do.
rarely = vā, 'or': 26,ss (aggīva su-
riyo va); 26,ss-ss-ss; Dh. 195 (yadiva
= yadi vā).

vaṃsa, *m.* (*sa.* vaṃsa) ¹) bamboo;
*civara-⁰, q. v.; *⁰-rāga-, the colour
of bamboo, 26,ss (⁰-vejuriyam, q. v.).
— ²) race, lineage, family; *acc.* ~am,
45,ss. — ³) tradition, list of teachers;
genealogy, history, chronicle; v. Anā-
gata-vaṃsa, Dīpavaṃsa, Mahāvaṃsa.

vakka, *n.* (*sa.* vṛkka) kidney;
nom. ~am, 82,ss = 97,ss.

vagga, *m.* (*sa.* varga) ¹) a division,
class, group, multitude; ²) a chapter
or section of a book; *⁰-paññāsaka,
mfn. (v. h.); *esp.* of the sections of
Dīgha-Nikāya; the chapters of Dhpd.
are likewise named vagga. *cp.* pañca-
vaggiya, *mfn.*

vaṃka, *mfn.* (*sa.* vakra, *cp.* vañ-

kya) crooked, curved, wry; *acc. m.*
~am, 63,ss; ⁰-gati, *mfn.* having a
winding course, f. ~i (nadi) 48,ss;
*vaṃkoṭṭha, *mfn.* 54,ss (v. oṭṭha).

Vaṅgisa, *m.* (*cp. sa.* vāg-ṛa)
nom. pr. of a thera, 109,ss (~o paṭi-
bhānavā).

vaca(s), *m. & n.* (*sa.* vacas, *n.*)
speech; *acc. n.* ~o, 110,ss; dubbaca,
mfn. (q. v.) *cp.* vaci, vācā, vācasika,
& next.

vacana, *n.* (= *sa.*) speaking,
speech, word; advice, instruction; *acc.*
~am (sutvā) 6,ss; ~am karoti, to
follow one's advice, 4,ss. 32,ss; ~am
bhindati, to disobey, 40,ss; ~am agaṇ-
hanti, disobeying, 52,ss; eka-vaca-
nena, *instr.* 57,ss (v. eka²); — ⁰-kara,
mfn. obedient, *acc. m. pl.* ~e, 21,ss;
Buddha-⁰, *n.* (q. v.); *cp.* paṭi-vacana.

*vacī, *f.* (mostly at the beginning
of *comp.*) speech, word; ⁰-duccarita,
n. misbehaviour in speech, 86,ss (⁰-san-
nissita, *mfn.* q. v.); ⁰-pakopa, *m.* anger
of speech, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 232; ⁰-su-
carita, *n.* good conduct in speech,
86,ss (⁰-paṭisaṃyutta, q. v.).

vaccha, *m.* (*sa.* vatsa) ¹) a calf;
nom. ~o, Dh. 284; ⁰-danta, *m.* a kind
of arrow, *acc.* ~am, 92,ss (a calf-tooth
arrow). — ²) *nom. pr.*, v. next.

*Vacchagotta, *m. nom. pr.* of
an ascetic (paribbājaka); *nom.* ~o,
93,ss; *voc.* Vaccha, 94,ss.

vajati, *vb.* (*sa.* √vraj) to go, walk,
wander; to go away; to enter into,
attain (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 47,ss
= Dh. 347; Dh. 83; (sugatiṃ) 77,ss;
(devalokaṃ) Dh. 177.

vajira, *n.* (rarely *m.*; *sa.* vajra)
¹) a diamond; *nom.* ~am, 25,ss. Dh.
161; *pl.* ~āni, 27,ss; *⁰-samudda,
m. a diamond sea, 25,ss; ⁰-sāra, *m.* a
good deal of d., *acc.* ~am, 26,ss. —
[²) a thunderbolt.]

Vajirā, *f. nom. pr.* of a bhikkhu, a
contemporary of Buddha; *instr.* ~āya,
98,ss.

vajja¹, *n.* (*sa.* vadya & vādyā)
speech, speaking; v. sacca-⁰.

vaṇṭa², *n.* (*sa. varjya*) 'to be shunned', *i. e.* fault, sin; *nom. ~am*, 106,16 = Dh. 252; *acc. abl. ~am ~ato nātva*, considering sin what is sin, Dh. 319; *pl. ~āni*, 106,17; **0-das-sin*, *mfn.* seeing fault, pointing out what is sin, *acc. m. ~inaṃ*, Dh. 76; **0-mati*, *mfn.* seeing sin, *m. pl. ~ino*, Dh. 318 (avajje); *para-⁰*, the faults of others, Dh. 253 (*0-anupassin*, *q. v.*); *cp. a-vaṇṭa*.

vaṇṭha, *mfn.* (*sa. vadhya*, *grd. vadhati*) to be killed; *subst. n.* (or *~ā*, *f.*) killing, execution; **0-ppatta*, *mfn.* sentenced to death, *m. pl. ~ā*, 40,14.

vaṇṭana, *n.* [or *~ā*, *f.*] (= *sa.*) deception, fraud; *nom. ~am*, 51,35.

vaṇṭeti, *vb.* (*caus. vvaṇṭ*, *sa. vaṇṭayati*) 'to cause to go astray', *i. e.* to deceive, trick (*acc.*); *agr. 1. sg. ~esim* (tam) 2,7; *inf. ~etum* (attano sāmikam, seems to be a gloss inserted into the text) 51,27; *comp. vaṇṭetu-kāma*, *mfn.* (*v. kāma²*); *ger. ~etvā* (macche) 4,2; (padam, picked up his heels) 12,30; *grd. ~etabba*, *mfn.* to be tricked, *m. ~o*, 3,15; *pp. vaṇṭita*, *mfn.* tricked, *m. ~o*, 51,35. 2,13; *0-bhāva*, *m.* the being tricked, *acc. ~am* (mayā) 5,11. *cp. vaṇṭana*.

vaṇṭa, *n.*, *v. vatta*.

vaṇṭaka, *m.* (*sa. vartaka*) a certain kind of bird, a quail; *loc. pl. ~esu*, 88,34.

vaṇṭati, *vb.* (*sa. vṛt*) ¹) to turn, roll; to take place, be found; to live; in this sense it is nearly always written vattati (*q. v.*); ²) *pr. 3. sg. a* impersonally: must, ought; may, is permitted, advisable, sufficient, etc. (*w. inf.*, the subject of which, if added, is put into *instr.* or *gen.*); kin te . . . khāditum ~ (had you not better to eat) 1,16; amhākam . . . laddhum ~, 11,1; amhehi palāyitum ~, 21,27; mayā ~, 35,36-38. 36,8. 43,8. 64,34. 65,14 ("it behoves me"); mayā ettha kiṃ kāmum ~ ("what can I do about that?") 73,7; tava gantum ~, 50,8; imāya me paricārikāya bhavitum ~, 56,4;

without subject (& object): idam kāmum ~, 4,15; laddham yasam palāyitum na ~, 54,35; dametum ~ ("it will be worthy [of me] to convert [him]") 113,9. — ^b) personally: ought to take place, is good, is sufficient; appatissavāso na ~, 10,31; eko va [dovāriko] ~, 91,33. — *caus. vaṇṭeti*, to cause to turn, to upset; *pp. vaṇṭita* (*v. below*).

vaṇṭi, *f.* (*sa. varti*) ¹) a roll, tuft (*esp.* the wick of a lamp), a lump, mass; ²) rounding, edge, rim, brim, *esp. comp. w. mukha-⁰*; **āvāṇṭa-mukhavāṇṭiyam*, *loc.* "at the brink of the pit", 40,38.

vaddhati, *vb.* (sometimes spelt vaddhati; *sa. vṛddh*) to grow, increase; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (udakam, opp. hāyati) 3,4; 48,31 (grows up); 107,38 (taṇhā); 3. *pl. ~anti*, Dh. 109; *part. m. ~anto*, 24,12; *aor. 3. pl. ~imsu*, 37,30; *pp. a*) vaddha & vuddha (*q. v.*); ^b) vaddhita, *m. ~o* (sammā, grown properly) 24,32; *caus. v. next etc. cp. vaddhana, vaddhi & vuddhi*.

vaddhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II. vaddhati*; *sa. vardhāpayati*) to cause to increase, raise (*acc.*); *inf. ~etum* (vetanam) 76,12.

vaddhi, *f.* (*cp. vuddhi*; *sa. vṛddhi*) growth, increase; prosperity, success; gain, profit; *acc. ~im*, 34,18.

vaddheti, *vb.* (*caus. vaddhati*; *sa. vardhayati*) to cause to grow, increase; to foster, bring up; to prepare, make ready, bring, deliver (a discourse etc.) (*w. acc.*); *pr. 1. sg. ~emi* (yāgum) 56,36; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (Bodhisattam) 45,38; (tasaram), 87,17; *ger. ~etvā*, 18,11-38. 63,18. 87,12.

vaṇa, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa. vṛṇa*) a wound; ~o, Dh. 124; *cp. a-bbana*, *mfn.* & vaṇita.

vaṇijjā, *f.* (*sa. vaṇijyā*) trade; *acc. ~am* (karoti) 30,8; *cp. vāṇija*.

vaṇita, *mfn.* (*sa. vṛṇita*) wounded; *m. pl. ~ā*, 6,38.

vaṇṭa, *n.* (*sa. vṛnta*) the footstalk of a leaf (or flower); tāla-⁰, *n.* (*q. v.*).

vaṇṇa, *m.* (*sa. varṇa*) ¹⁾ form, shape, appearance; *instr.* vena (*nā-vāya*, "in ship-shape") 29,11; kassa-ka⁰, the appearance of a ploughman, *acc.* ~aṁ. 71,38; — ²⁾ complexion, colour (also: tribe, caste); *nom.* ~o, 85,18; ⁰-gandha, *m.* (*dvandva*) colour and scent, 37,30; 106,3; ⁰-pokkharatā, *f.* (*q. v.*); ⁰-sadda, *m.* the word vaṇṇa, 85,22; very frequently at the end of *comp. mfn.* = having the colour of... coloured, *v.* añjana⁰, kāḷa⁰ (⁰-kata, 84,21), kūḷa-pāsāṇa-kūṭa⁰, 24,21; kumuda-patta⁰, nila⁰, meda⁰, rajata⁰, rajata-dāma⁰, 61,19; ratta-kambala-puñja⁰, 5,27; suvaṇṇa⁰; *chabbanna, *mfn.* of six colours (*q. v.*); pañca⁰, *mfn.* of five colours, 4,9 (⁰-paduma-); 62,12 (⁰-bhamara-gaṇā); — ³⁾ beauty; ~o, Dh. 109; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 241; chavi⁰, 18,7; sarira⁰, 47,5; — ⁴⁾ praise, glory; *v.* a-vaṇṇa. — *cp.* Uppala-vaṇṇa, dubbhaṇṇa, vevanṇiya, suvaṇṇa (sovaṇṇa), *next etc.*

vaṇṇanā, *f.* (*sa. varṇanā*) explanation, commentary; 86,10 (*Sūkarapeta-vatthu*⁰).

vaṇṇavat, *mfn.* (*sa. varṇavat*) of beautiful colour; *n.* ~vantam (pupham) Dh. 51.

vaṇṇita, *mfn.* (*sa. varṇita*) praised; *loc. m.* ~e (guṇe) 47,3; Satthu⁰, *mfn.* praised by the Master, *m. pl.* ~ā, 109,19.

⁰vaṇṇin, *mfn.* (*sa. varṇin*; only *c. c.*) having the colour of ⁰, like, resembling; *m. pl.* ~ino (*devakumāra*⁰) 45,26.

vaṇṇeti, *vb.* (*fr. vaṇṇa*; *sa. varṇayati*) to colour, depict, describe; to praise (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 4,10. 37,19. 64,1; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 47,5.

vata¹, *adv.* (= *sa.*) a particle inserted after the first word of a sentence, often followed by bho (*q. v.*): ¹⁾ expressing asseveration or admission: certainly, indeed, truly; 2,13. 30,8 (*vaṭ'ayam*); 34,17. 42,13. 90,23. 105,23; — ²⁾ expressive of ²⁾ astonishment; aho vata bho, 42,17; ³⁾ of satisfaction or

hopefulness: ~bho, 76,31-33; ⁴⁾ of delight: sobhati vaṭ'ayam dārako, what a pretty little child! 58,31; ⁵⁾ of regret or hopelessness: dhi-r-atthu ~bho, 63,13; upaddatam ~bho, 65,13; aciraṁ vaṭ'ayam, 107,5 = Dh. 41.

vata², *n.* (*sa. vrata*) observance, religious duty, a religious vow; ~am, Dh. 312; *cp.* a-bbata, su-bbata, sila-bbata & next.

vatavat, *mfn.* (*sa. vratavat*) dutiful, performing the religious duties; *acc. m.* ~vantam, Dh. 208. 400.

vati, *f.* (*sa. vṛti*) a hedge, fence; *acc.* ~ini, 8,7.

vatta (& vaṭṭa), *n.* (*sa. vṛtta*) a circle; practice, custom; good conduct, politeness; business, duty, service; *comp.* vatta-paṭivattam, every single duty, 36,7 (*tāpasassa akāsi*, he rendered him every service). *cp.* paṭi & next.

*vatta-kata (or ⁰-gata), *mfn.* round, circular; wide-open; *instr.* ~ena (*mukhena*) 5,13.

vattati, *vb.* (= vaṭṭati, *q. v.*) to take place, set in; to be found; to live; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*ravo*, is heard) 60,10; *3. pl.* ~anti (*kharaṁ vedanā*, set in) 13,12; 78,25 (*w. gen.* came upon him); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (*guṇesu*, live a good life) 43,1; — *med. pr. 3. sg.* vattate (*ussavo mahā*) 112,16. *cp.* vatta (vaṭṭa) *n.*

vattabba, vattum, *v.* (vadati &) vuccati.

vattha, *n.* (*sa. vastra*) cloth, garment. dress; *nom.* ~am (*suddham*) 68,21; *acc.* ~am (*dibba*⁰) 61,13; *instr.* ~ena, 20,26; *loc.* ~e (*kāsika*⁰, *q. v.*) 62,29; *pl.* ~āni (*ahata*⁰, *q. v.*) 27,18. 33,3; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (*dibba*⁰) 20,8; *comp.* ahata-vattha⁰, 61,29; *apagata*⁰, *mfn.* with the dress fallen apart, *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,7.

vatthu, *n.* (*sa. vastu* [& vāstu]) ¹⁾ site, place, ground (of a building etc.) *v.* Kapila⁰, Sirisa⁰, & a-vatthu-kata, *mfn.* — ²⁾ thing, object, matter (of a story etc.); property:

nom. ~um̐ (a tale, story) 89,17; *loc.* ~umhi (parassa rakkhita-gopita⁰, "in protecting and guarding the property of others") 58,15; sūkara-peta⁰, 86,10 (*q. v.*) *cp.* Kathā-vatthu.

vatvā, *ger.*, *v.* (next &) vuccati.

vadati & *vadeti, *vb.* (*sa.* √vad; suppletive of vuccati, *q. v.*) to say, speak (*acc.*), answer; to speak to (*acc.*), to tell (*acc. gen.*), to declare; — A) vadati, 3. *sg.* 73,18. 85,32; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 24,1. 88,7; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 70,30. 94,15; (saccam̐) 38,32; (taṃ) 108,3; (naṃ, speak to her) 9,12; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 21,6. 72,30; *part. acc. m.* ~antam̐, 22,18, *loc.* ~ante, 9,3, *pl.* ~antā, 74,11; *part. med. m.* ~amāno, 99,31; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya, 79,15. 92,2; 2. *sg.* ~eyyāsi, 35,8. 99,14; 3. *pl.* ~eyyūṃ (guṇam̐, praise) 43,8; *aor.* ^a 2. *sg.* vādi (mā) 9,19; ^b 3. *sg.* vadi (taṃ) 108,32; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 24,27. 73,21. — B) vadeti, *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~esi, 17,14; 1. *sg.* ~emi, 88,19; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi, 51,15; 2. *pl.* ~etha (mā kiñci raṇṇo ~) 55,26; *aor.* 2. *sg.* ~esi, 88,15. 93,31; 1. *sg.* ~esim̐, 88,24. — *caus.* vādeti (*q. v.*). As to the wanting forms of this verb (*act. & pass.*) *v.* vuccati (√vac); *cp.* vajja, vadana, vāda, vādin.

vadana, *n.* (= *sa.*) 'speaking, mouth'; speech, communication, in-junction; *acc.* ~am̐ (avoca) 110,21.

*vadeti, *vb.* = vadati (*q. v.*).

vaddha¹, *m.* [or *n.*?] (*sa.* vardhra) leather, a leathern strap or thong; *acc.* ~am̐, 12,30; — *⁰-maya, *mfn.* leathern, *acc. m.* ~am̐ (pāsam̐) 11,29. *cp.* varattā.

vaddha², *mfn.* (also spelt vuddha [or vuddha], *pp.* vaddhati: *sa.* vṛd-dha) grown; old; *comp.* *vaddhāpa-cāyin, *mfn.* (*v.* apacāyin).

vaddhati, *vb.*, *v.* vaddhati.

⁰vaddhana, *mfn.* (*e. c.* *sa.* var-dhana) causing to increase; *⁰loka⁰, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

vadha, *m.* (= *sa.*) killing, destroying; murder; execution or corporal punishment; *comp.* miga⁰, 5,22;

pāṇa⁰, 60,15 (*q. v.*); purisa⁰, 74,14 (*q. v.*); *dvandva*: vadha-bandha, *m. acc.* ~am̐, Dh. 399 ("atripes and bonds").

vadhaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) killing or intending to kill; *⁰-citta, *mfn.* with murderous intent, 75,24; *satthu⁰, *mfn.* 108,27 (*v.* satthar).

vadhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √vadh) to kill, murder (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* a-vadhi. Dh. 3; *ger.* ~itvā, 13,23. 22,11. *cp.* vajjha, vadha, vadhaka.

vana, *n.* (rarely *m.*; = *sa.*) ¹) a forest, grove; *acc.* ~am̐, 5,20; *loc.* ~e, 15,15; ~asmiṃ, 106,13 = Dh. 395; ~asmi, 107,30 = Dh. 334; *pl.* vanā (sabbe) 48,8; ~āni, Dh. 188; *comp.* ⁰-gumba, *m.* (*q. v.*); *⁰-cāraka, *m.* a forester, *acc. pl.* ~e, 36,34; ⁰-puppha, *n.* a wild flower, *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 34,8; *⁰-mahisa, *m.* (*q. v.*); ⁰-saṇḍa, *m.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* amba⁰, Cit-talatā⁰, tāla⁰, nala⁰, nāga⁰, maṇ-gala-sāla⁰, Lumbini⁰, veḷu⁰, Sim-bali⁰. — ²) lust, desire (*cp.* ved. *sa.* vanas); *acc.* ~am̐, *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 283; *vanante, loc.* "at the end of desires", Dh. 305 (*cp.* anta); *⁰-ā-dhimutta, *⁰-mutta, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) Dh. 344. *cp.* next & nibbana.

*vanatha, *m.* (*cp.* vana² & *sa.* √van) lust, desire; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 284; *acc.* ~am̐, Dh. 283 (vanam̐ ~am̐ ca, "the forest of desires and its under-growth").

vanta, *mfn.* (*sa.* vānta: *pp.* va-mati) vomited; ejected, put away; *⁰-kasāva, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *⁰-dosa, *mfn.* (*v.* dosa²); *⁰-mala, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *⁰-lokāmisā, *mfn.* "who has rejected the baits of the world", Dh. 378 (*cp.* āmisā); *⁰-āsa, *mfn.* (*v.* āsā).

vandati, *vb.* (*sa.* √vand) to praise, worship; to salute, greet (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā, 28,10. 32,22 (ācuriyam̐); *inf.* ~itum̐ (Mahābodhim̐) 114,22. *cp.* next.

vandanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) praise, worship; *nom.* ~ā (Buddhāna[m̐]) 108,20.

vapati, *vb.* (*sa.* √vap) to sow,

strew, throw (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (*ni-vāpaṃ*) 6,4.

vapayāti. *vb.* (*sa. vi-apa-√yā*) to go away, pass away, vanish; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti (*kaṅkhā*) 66,21 (*cp. Kuhn, Beitr.* p. 96-97).

vamati, *vb.* (*sa. √vam*) to vomit; *pp.* vanta (*q. v.*).

vaya¹, *m.* (& *vaya(s), n.*; *sa. vayas*) age, vigorous age, youth, ripe age, old age; *nom.* ~o (*paripakko*) Dh. 260; *acc.* ~aṃ, 43,28; *acc. n.* vayo (*anupatto*) 74,21; *loc.* ~e (*pariṇamante*) 47,12; *comp.* vaya- & vayo-: *~a-ppatta, *mfn.* grown up, marriageable; *m.* ~o, 8,15; *f.* ~ā, 101,16; *samāna-vaya-bhāva, *m.* the being of equal age, *acc.* ~aṃ, 43,20; *~o-hara, *mfn.* indicating or disclosing old age, *m. pl.* ~ā, (*uttamaṅgaruhā*) 45,11; *upanīta-vaya, mfn.* (*q. v.*).

vaya² (or *vyaya*), *m.* (*sa. vyaya*) perishing, decay, destruction; *o-dhamma, *mfn.* perishable, transitory; *pl. m.* ~ā (*saṃkhārā*) 80,2 (*cp. dhamma*⁴); *uppāda-vaya-dhammin, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* udaya-vyaya, *m.* origin and destruction, *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 113. 374 (*v. l. udayabbayaṃ*).

vara, ¹) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) best, choicest, excellent; *acc. n.* ~aṃ (*vadanam*) 110,21; Dh. 268 (*ādāya*); repeated: ~aṃ ~aṃ (*w. gen.*) 51,22. 52,3; *acc. m.* ~aṃ ~aṃ (*præstantissimum quemque*) 109,4; most frequently *comp. w. subst.* (before or after): ^a) o-sūra, 39,12; o-vāraṇa, 45,21. 61,17; o-bhojana, 61,7; o-dhamma, 87,9; *etc.* - ^b) menda^o, 30,2; ratha^o, 64,10; pāsāda^o, 64,12; *etc.*; sabb'-ākāra-var'-ūpeta, 81,4 (*v. ākāra*). - ²) *m.* choice, wish, boon, gift; *nom.* ~o (*mayā dinno*) 8,2; *acc.* ~aṃ (*tussā adāsi*) 10,4; *comp.* *gāma-vara, *m.* the grant of a village (perhaps a landed property of a certain measure, if not simply 'an excellent village?') *acc.* ~aṃ (*datvā*) 45,2. - ³) *n.* varaṃ, *indecl.* rather, better (than: *abl.* or *instr.*); ~ mayham udumbaro (is better to me) 2,11;

~ assatarā dantā, Dh. 222; *w. abl.* tato ~, *ib.*; *w. instr.* Dh. 178.

varaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a certain tree (*Cratæva Roxburgh.*); o-rukkhe, *loc.* 4,21.

varattā, *f.* (*sa. varatrā*) a strap, thong (of leather); *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 398 (*metaph.* of attachment); 12,7 (*camma*^o); *pl.* ~ā (*sesa*^o) 12,20. *cp. vaddha*¹.

varāha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a hog; *nom.* ~o (*mahā*^o) Dh. 325.

*valañja, *m.* (& *n.*) ¹) use, daily expenditure (also of excrements); ²) a mark (from scratching or scraping); pada^o, footprint, *acc.* ~aṃ, 11,22. Heuce valañjaka, *mfn. e. c., v. anto*^o, bahi^o (*cp. Fausbøll, JRAS.* 1870, p. 13, & Ten Jāt. p. 90 [*√lañj & lāñch*]).

Vaḷabhāmukha, *m.* (?) (*sa. Vāḍabhāmukha*) the entrance to the infernal regions at the South pole; *o-samudda, *m.* the Southern sea, *acc.* ~aṃ, 27,1-11; *o-mukhi(n), *m.* id. 27,2.

valaya, *n.* (& *m.*) (= *sa.*) a bracelet, ring; *nārāca^o, 111,22 (*q. v.*).

valāha(ka), *m.* (*sa. balāhaka*) a cloud; *nom.* ~ako (*vāta-cchinna*^o) 40,22; *valāhassa, *m.* a flying horse (*cp. assa*¹) 21,24 (*o-yoni*).

vallī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a creeper; *loc.* ~iyā (a stalk of a creeper, a withe) 14,22; ~iyam, 14,27; *pl.* ~iyo (*pag-gava*^o, *q. v.*) 37,19.

vavattāpeti, *vb.* (*sa. vyavasthāpayati, caus. vi-ava-√sthā*) to settle, determine, distinguish, understand; *pp.* ~ita, 3,2 (*tassa su-vavattāpitam*, very well known to him).

vasa, ¹) *m.* (*sa. vaça*) wish, will, power; *loc.* ~e (*thapeti*, to bring into one's power) 48,14; *instr.* vasena is used as *prp. w. gen.* or more frequently at the end of *comp.* with the meanings: by, by way of, on account of, according to, with regard to; hatthinaṃ ~, 35,12; ovāda^o, 14,12; kilesa^o, 20,11; dāṇḍe pavesana^o, 35,2; udāna^o, 42,14; chandādi^o, 42,27; kam-massa vipāka^o, 84,22; aniccādi^o,

88,32 (*v. a-nicca*); *pubbāpara*⁰, 114,30; — *attha-vasa*, *m.* the power of the matter, *acc. ~aṃ* (*etam*, the meaning of this) Dh. 289. — ²) *mfn.* subdued, subject to; *~aṃ* (*kurute*) Dh. 48, which may also be *subst.* ('into his power'). *cp.* *ativasa*, *vasiṃ* & *vasika*.

vasati, *vb.* (*sa. √vas*) to stay, dwell, live; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 2,37 (*w. loc. nadiyā*); 35,35 (*idha*); *1. sg. ~āmi*, 49,13, 73,14; *3. pl. ~anti*, 14,15; *part. m. ~anto*, 20,39; 58,35 (*w. acc. samaggavāsaṃ*); 114,35; *loc. ~ante*, 25,12; *gen. ~ato*, 47,37; *pl. ~antā*, 7,11; *part. med. ~māna*, *f. gen. ~āya* (*kinnaralīhāya*, endowed with grace) 49,12; — *imp. 2. sg. vasa*, 15,15, 23,30 (*vasā ti*); — *aor. 3. sg. vasi*, 1,5; *3. pl. ~imsu* (*piyasaṃvāsaṃ*, *acc.* lived together in amity) 11,37; 20,33; — *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi* (*vassaṃ*, during the rainy season) Dh. 286; — *inf. ~itum*, 9,34; — *ger. ~itvā*, 2,35 etc.; 112,34 (*vasitv'ettha*). — (*pass. vussati*); *pp. vussita* (*vuṭṭha*, *vasita*) *q. v.*; — *caus. II. *vasāpeti* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *vāsa*, *vāsika*, *vāsin* & *next*.

vasana, *n.* (= *sa.*) dwelling, residence; *comp. *0-gāma*, 12,7; ⁰*0-gumba*, 14,37; ⁰*0-tthāna*, 2,34, 65,37 (*q. v.*).

*vasā*¹, *f.* (*sa. vaçā*) a cow; *pl. ~ā*, 105,11.

*vasā*², *f.* (= *sa.*) serum, lymph; *nom. ~ā*, 82,5 = 97,32.

**vasāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II. vasati*) to cause to dwell, lodge; *ger. ~etvā* (*taṃ ghare*, received her into his house) 48,18.

vasiṃ, *indecl.* (*sa. vaçi-*) only combined with *karoti*, to subdue (*acc.*); *~ karitvā* (*saṃkappaṃ*) 104,7; [also *comp. vasi-karoti*, etc.]

⁰*vasika*, *mfn.* (*sa. vaçika*) being in one's power; *tuṇhā*⁰, 23,30; *mātu-gāma*⁰, 54,3 (*v. h.*).

vassa, *n.* (*sa. varsha*) ¹) rain, a shower (*cp. vuṭṭhi*); ²**kabāpana*⁰, Dh. 186 (*q. v.*); ³**dhana*⁰, 33,15; *satta-ratana*⁰, 32,11. *nom.* — ²) the rainy season; *acc. ~aṃ*, Dh. 286. —

³) a year; *pl. acc. ~āni*, 86,37, 104,11; ⁰*-satam*, *n.* a century, Dh. 106, 110; *soḷasa-vassa-kāle*, in his 16th year, 24,12; *soḷasa-vassa-padesika*, ⁰*-udde-sika* (*v. h.*); *caturāsiti* - ⁰*sahassāni*, 44,30 (*q. v.*). *cp.* *vassika*.

*vassati*¹, *vb.* (*sa. √vāç*) to cry, screech (as birds); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 18,18; *part. m. ~anto*, 18,31; *ger. ~itvā*, 12,3.

*vassati*², *vb.* (*sa. √vr̥sh*) to rain; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*vassaṃ*) 32,11; (*devo*, the god, *i. e.* the sky rains) 102,6; *part. m. gen. vassato* (*devassa*) 105,32; *caus. II. *vassāpeti*, *v. below*; *cp.* *vassa*, *vuṭṭhi*, & *next*.

**vassāpanaka*, *mfn.* (*fr. nom. act. of next*) bringing about rain; *dhana*⁰-*nakkhattayoga*, *m.* a conjunction of stars bringing about a shower of money, 32,35.

**vassāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II. vassati*²) to cause to rain or pour down, call down a shower; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 33,11 (*ghanam*); *2. pl. mā ~ayittha*, 32,37; *fut. 1. sg. ~essāmi*, 33,15 (*ghanavassam*); *2. pl. ~essatha*, 32,37; *ger. ~etvā*, 32,32; *pp. ~itu* (*ācariyena dhanam ~itam*, *n.*) 34,3.

vassika, *mfn.* (*sa. vārshika*) ¹) belonging to the rainy season; *m. 0* (*scil. pāsādo*) 67,32; — ²) *e. c.* being so many years old; *soḷasa*⁰, *n. ~aṃ* (*rūpaṃ*) 111,36.

vassikā & *~ikī*, *f.* (*sa. vārshikī*, *cp. varshika*, *n. & vr̥shaka*, *n.*) a sort of jasmine; Dh. 55, 377.

vaha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a river, stream, wave; *pl. ~ā*, Dh. 339 (in stead of *vāhā*, *cp.* SBE. X. p. 82).

vahati, *vb.* (*sa. √vah*) to draw, convey, carry away (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 29,11; *2. sg. ~asi*, 54,32; *3. pl. ~anti*, Dh. 339; *part. m. gen. ~ato* (of the draught animal) Dh. 1. *cp.* *vaha*, *vāha*, *vāhana*.

vā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) a disjunctive particle (sometimes *comb. w.* other particles): ¹) 'or', used (*enclitically*) in combinations of two sentences or

links of a sentence : asassato loko ti vā, 92,30; yāvatake vā pana (or else) 81,17; after prec. negation : na ... vā puna (nor yet) Dh. 271. — ²) repeated = 'either - or' (after two or more links) : 9,14. 9,39. 31,31. 92,10. etc.; w. negation = 'neither - nor' : 7,39. 8,1 (v. corrections); 56,11; vā ... yadvivā [before the last link] Dh. 98; vāpi ... vā, 114,20 (w. foll. n'eva); athavā [before the first link] ... vā, Dh. 271. — ³) corresp. w. foll. ca (in the same sense) : Māro vā Brahmā ca ... na passanti, 110,11. — ⁴) sometimes shortened to va (q. v.).

*vākkaraṇa, n. (= sa. vāk + karaṇa) vociferation; na⁰-mattena, "not by means of much talking only", Dh. 262 (cp. matta²).

vākya, n. (= sa.) speech, sentence; v. *ati-vākya.

*vācasika, mfn. (fr. vaca[s]) concerning the speech; instr. m. ~ena (samvarena) 85,19.

vācā, f. (sa. vāc & vācā) speech, words; nom. ~ā (pacchimā. Tathā-gatassa) 80,3; Dh. 51-52; 67,4 (sam-mā⁰, q. v.); acc. ~am (karuṇam) 103,4; 22,3 (mānusi⁰, v. mānusa. mfn.). instr. ~āya, 84,39. Dh. 232. — *vācānurakkhin, mfn. watching one's speech, m. ~i, Dh. 281; *yathā-vācām, adv. (v. yathā); *santa-vāca, mfn. (q. v.), cp. vākkaraṇa, vaca(s) & next.

⁰vācika & ⁰vāciya, mfn. (sa. vacika), verbal; only c. c., v. eka-vāciya, te-vācika.

vāceti, vb. (caus. √vac, v. vuccati; sa. vācayati) to read out, recite (acc.); aor. 3. pl. ~ayimsu, 114,19; inf. ~etum, 114,14.

vājita, mfn. (= sa.; √vaj, Dhātup. 32,74) having feather*, feathered; acc. ~am (patteli, kaṇḍam) 92,19.

vāñja, m. (= sa.) a merchant; ~o, 8,19; pl. ~ā. 18,4; ⁰-kula, n. (q. v.) 30,3. cp. vañijā. — vāñjaka, m. (= sa.) id.; acc. pl. ~e, 18,8.

vāta, m. (= sa.) ¹) the wind;

acc. ~am, 19,15; instr. ~ena, 106,39; nom. ~o, 103,18 (here we have a pun: the wind as drying up humours & the asceticism destructive of lust); comp. ⁰-cchinna, mfn. (v. chinna); ⁰-vega, m. (q. v.); *akāla⁰, n. "unseasonable wind", ~am, 25,31; *nāsā⁰, m. (q. v.); cp. paṭivātāṃ, yathāvātāṃ. — ²) rheumatism (cause of disease or pain) v. kammaja-vātā, pl. 62,19. — cp. nivātaka.

vāti, vb. (sa. √vā) to blow; to smell; pr. 3. sg. ~ti (gandho timirānam) 20,16; Dh. 56.

vāda, m. (= sa.) ¹) speech; v. musā⁰; ²) addressing; v. āvuso; ³) doctrine, system; acc. ~am, 113,14; agga⁰, 109,30 (q. v.) = therā⁰ (q. v.); ācariya⁰ (q. v.); dhuta⁰, m. (q. v.); ⁴) discussion, controversy; sabba-vāda⁰, 113,4 (⁰-visārada, q. v.). cp. next.

*vādatthin, mfn. (cp. atthin) desirous of dispute; m. a disputant; ~i, 113,5.

vādi, aor., v. vadati.

vādita, n. (= sa.) music; pl. ~āni (nacca-gīta⁰) 64,31; cp. 81,34.

vādin, mfn. (= sa.) speaking (mostly c. c.); acc. m. ~inam (tathā, or comp. tathā⁰, q. v.) 103,12; cp. a-bhūta⁰, alika⁰, niggayha⁰, bho⁰. musā⁰ (gen. ⁰-vādissa, 106,14), sacca⁰, Dh. 217.

vādeti, vb. (caus. vadati; sa. vādayati) to cause to speak or sound, to play musical instruments (acc.); part. m. pl. ~entā (bheriyo, "beating drums") 8,24; loc. pl. ~entesu (viṇam) 50,10; aor. 3. sg. ~esi, 50,11, = a-vādesi, 51,3. cp. vādita, n.

vānara, m. (= sa.) a monkey, ape; ~o, 3,9. 107,30; vānarinda. m. (v. inda).

vāma, mfn. (= sa.) left, sinister; ⁰-hatthena, "with his left hand", 111,34 (opp. dakkhiṇa).

vāmunaka, mfn. (= sa.; fr. vā-mana, a dwarf) dwarfish, deformed

(lame or halting?); (pacchā-)vāma-naka-dhātuka, *mfn.* (q. v.) 24,24-26.

vāyamati, *vb.* (sa. vi + ā-√yam) to struggle, strive, endeavour; *imp.* 2. sg. vāyama, Dh. 236 (khippam). *cp.* vāyāma.

vāyasa, *m.* (= sa.) a crow; ~o, 104,18; *gen.* ~assa, 18,35 (*synon.* kāka).

vāyāma, *n.* (sa. vyāyāma) endeavour, effort; ~o (sāmmā-^o, q. v.) 67,5; *acc.* ~am (karissati) 34,25.

vāra, *m.* (= sa.) time, turn, lot; ~o, 6,35-36; *acc.* ~am (gacchati, to take one's turn) 6,33; *loc.* ~e (catutthe, tatiye, for the 4th, 3rd time) 58,7. 114,17; *comp.* eka-vāram, *adv.* once, 50,16; puna-vāre, *adv.* the next time, 18,17; *^o-ppatta, *mfn.* whose turn it is, on whom the lot falls; *m.* ~o, 6,37. *cp.* bhānavāra.

vāraka, *m.* (= sa.) a pot, vessel; dadhi-^o, *m.* 14,30 (q. v.).

vāraṇa, *m.* (= sa.) an elephant; ~o (seta-vara-^o) 61,17; *acc.* ~am, 24,21; *gen.* ~assa (matta-^o) 45,31; *loc.* ~e (do.) 39,9.

vāri, *n.* (= sa.) water; *nom.* ~i, Dh. 401; *acc.* ~im, 13,2. 111,2. -^o-ja, *m.* 'born in water', i. e. fish (or a lotus); *nom.* ~jo, Dh. 34.

vāreti, *vb.* (caus. √vr; sa. vārayati) ¹) to keep back, prevent, prohibit (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. sg. ~esi, 23,7; *fut.* 1. sg. ~essāmi, 23,8; *inf.* ~etum, *ib.*; *ger.* ~etvā (nige) 8,8; *pass.* vāriyati, *part. m.* ~anto, 111,2. -²) to choose, ask for (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. sg. ~esi (sāmikam) 10,5; *ger.* ~etvā, 101,15; *pp.* vāritā, *f.* 101,30 (dārikā). -³) to cast lots (*acc.*, salākam); *part. pass.* vāriyamānā, *f.* (salākā) 28,12. *cp.* vāra.

vāla, *mfn.* (sa. vyāda & vyāla) fierce, cruel; *subst. m.* a beast of prey, a snake; *pl.* ~ā, 51,34 (*cp.* 52,9).

vālā, *m.* (= sa.) the hair (*esp.* of a horse's tail); the tail (of a horse or other animals); *pahaṭṭha-kappa-^o, *mfn.* 76,21 (q. v.) *cp.* next etc.

vāladhi, *m.* (= sa.) a tail (*esp.* of a horse, a deer, or an ox); *nom.* ~i, 5,28; *acc.* ~im, 22,8.

*vāla-vedhin, *m(fn).* (sa. *vāla-vyādhin) hair-splitting; *m.* ~i. "skilled in hair-splitting" (sophist) 110,9.

vālikā (or vālukā), *f.* (sa. vālukā) sand, gravel; *instr. loc.* ~āya, 14,24; 97,35; *pl. acc.* ~ā (in dvandva *comp.*) *ib.*

vāsa, *m.* (= sa.) ¹) dwelling, abode; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 237; *acc.* ~am (manussa-^o) 21,2; ~am kappeti, to live, 1,4. 2,15; *comp.* *a-ppatissa-vāsa, *m.* (v. patissava); *eka-rati-^o, *mfn.* (v. eka²); *brahmacariya-^o, *m.* (q. v.); *samagga-^o, *m.* (q. v.); *samāna-^o, *mfn.* (q. v.) *cp.* saṁvāsa, vāsika, vāsin. -²) perfume; *v.* vāsita.

vāsi, *f.* (sa. vāci) a small axe, knife, razor; *^o-pharasuka, *m.* a "razor-axe" (daṇḍe pavesanavassena vāsi pi hoti pharasu pi) 35,4-5.

vāsika, *mfn.* (sa. vāsaka; *fr.* vāsa¹) dwelling, living (e. c.); kattha-vāsikā, *m. pl.* 21,2 (v. kattha).

vāsita, *mfn.* (= sa.; *pp.* vāseti, √vās, *cp.* vāsa²) perfumed, scented; *^o-udakam, 41,2; *^o-pāniyam, 41,11 (ṭhapita-^o, q. v.).

vāsin, *mfn.* (= sa; *fr.* vāsa¹) dwelling, living (in: *loc.*, but mostly e. c.); *f.* *^o-vāsini (Laṅkānagura-^o) 112,18; *m. pl.* ~ino (gāma-^o, the villagers) 8,22-23; (Bārāṇasī-^o, the inhabitants of B.) 20,12; (nagara-^o) 58,21; *gen. pl.* ~inam (do.) 58,24. 62,2; *comp.* Kāsiraṭṭha-vāsi-manusso. 35,28.

vāha, *m.* (= sa.) lit. 'drawing, flowing', i. e. ¹) a draught-animal, a horse; ²) a cart-load, a certain measure; ³) a current (of water), stream; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 339 ("waves").

vāhana, *n.* (= sa.) any animal for riding (a horse, an elephant); any vehicle or chariot; army or military force (*cp.* sa. vāhanā, *f.*); *instr.* ~ena, 98,2 (riding? *cp.* rathena, *ib.*); *^o-bala-^o, *n.* (v. ā.); sa-vāhana, *mfn.* to-

gether with one's army, *acc. m.* ~am̐ (Māram) 104, s. Dh. 175.

vi-, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns, implying 'asunder, out, away, about'; 'in various directions' (or 'contrarily', often *metaph.* *cp.* *vivadati*, *vicinteti*); with nouns it often denotes 'negation' or 'separation' (*opp. sa-*, *cp. a-*⁴), *v.* *vikāla*, *vimala*, *virāga*, *visoka*, *etc.*; with verbs (and their derivatives) it is sometimes used to denote 'intensity' (*cp.* *vinassati*, *vipassati*) or 'opposition' (*cp.* *vivirati*, *vijjhāpeti*). — Before vowels we have *vy-* (*viy-*): *vyaya* (& *vaya*), *viyūhati*, or more frequently *v-* (by elision & contraction), *esp.* before other verbal prefixes beginning with a vowel: *vi + ati* (*v.* *vitināmeti*, *vītisāreti*); *vi + apa* (*v.* *vapayati*, *cp.* *vyapānudi*); *vi + ava* (*v.* *vavatthāpita*, *voropeti*, *etc.*); *vi + ā* (*v.* *vāyamati*, *cp.* *vyākaroti* (*viyākāsi*), *vyāpajjati*); *vi + ud* (*v.* *vuṭṭhāti*, *etc.*); *vi + upa* (*v.* *vūpasama*); *cp.* *vippa-*, *vippaṭi-* (*sa. vi + pra*, *vi + prati*).

vikāla, *m.* (= *sa.*) afternoon, evening; wrong time; *loc.* ~e (*kāle* ~, "in season and out of season") 9, 15; **bhojana*, *n.* 81, 24 (*v. h.*).

vikāseti. vb. (*caus. vi + √kas*, *sa. vikāsayati*) to cause to be opened (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*hattham*, she opened her hand, in order to make him know that she was unmarried, *cp. Meyer*, *Daçakum. p.* 98) 56, 9.

**vikulāva*, *mfn.*, deprived of one's nest, homeless; *pl.* ~ā (*dijā*) 60, 17 (*v. kulāvaka*).

vikūjati. vb. (*sa. vi-√kūj*) to chirp, sing, warble (as birds); *part. m. pl.* ~antā (*sakunasaṃghā*) 62, 13.

vikesika, *mfn.* (*sa. vikeça*) having dishevelled hair; *acc. f.* ~am̐, 67, 30.

**vikkhāleti. vb.* (*fr. vi-√kshāl*) to wash off, rinse (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*mukham*) 41, 12. 56, 32.

vikkhīṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. vikshīṇa. pp.*

vi-√kshi) destroyed; *m.* ~o (*jāṭisaṃ-sāro*) 108, 12.

**vikkheḷika*, *mfn.*, having saliva flowing from the mouth; *acc. f.* ~am̐, 67, 30 (*cp. kheḷa*).

vigata. mfn. (= *sa.*) gone away; **vigaticcha*, *mfn.* (*v. icchā*); **ka-thaṃkatha*, *mfn.*, **khila*, *mfn.*, & **surā-pāna*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); *cp. vīta*, Dh. 356.

vighāta. m. (= *sa.*) destruction, ruin, pain; *sa-vighāta. mfn.* "coupled with ruin" (*synon. sa-dukkha*) 94, 2.

**vicakkhu-kamma. n.*, 'making blind', 'the making one's sight wrong, perplexing, bewildering'; *dat.* ~āya, ("in order to perplex him") 71, 27. (*cp. sa. vi-cakshus*).

vicarati. vb. (*sa. vi-√car*) to wander about, go away; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 8, 16; *3. pl.* ~anti (*fly about*) 62, 13; 73, 35; *part. m.* ~anto, 5, 6; *acc.* ~antam̐, 73, 6; *f.* ~anti, 20, 4; *aor. 3. sg.* *vicari*, 17, 10; *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 17, 16; *cond. 1. sg.* *viçarissam̐* (unaugmented = *fut.*) 104, 5; *ger.* ~itvā, 25, 32; *caus. v. next.*

vicāreti. vb. (*caus. vicarati; sa. vicārayati*) 'to cause to go about', i. e. to arrange, manage, administer, control (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (*v. l.* ~esi, *aor.*) 55, 30; *part. f.* ~enti (*kuṭumbaṃ*, "managing the property") 22, 15.

vicikicchati. vb. (*sa. vicikitsati, desid. vi-√cit*) to be uncertain, to doubt; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 96, 14. *cp. next.*

vicikicchā. f. (*sa. vicikitsā*) doubt; *nom.* ~ā (*sattamī senā* ?*īrassa*) 103, 20; **tiṇṇa-vicikicchā. mfn.* 69, 13 (*v. h.*).

vicitta & vicitra. mfn. (*sa. vicitra*) variegated, ornamented, beautiful; *satta-ratana-vicitta. mfn.*, *loc.* ~e, 18, 36; **vicitra-kathin. mfn.* eloquent, *m.* ~i, 109, 9 (*Kumārakasapo. cp. Mil. p.* 196, v).

vicināti (or *vicināti*), *vb.* (*sa. vi-√ci*) ¹ to search for, investigate, inquire (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (*nam*)

73,34; *part. m.* ~anto, 19,33. 34,14; *pl.* ~antā, 73,35; *ger.* vicinivāna, 109,4. — ²) to gather, collect, pick up, heap up (*acc.*); *part. f.* ~anti (ūkā, *q. v.*) 46,35; *ger.* ~itvā (saṁkāraṁ, to heap up) 84,35.

vicinteti, vb. (sa. vicintayati) to think, reflect; *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, Dh. 286.

**vicunna, mfn.*, pushed or hurt on all sides, only *comp. w. cunna*, 1,35 (*q. v.*).

vicunnita, mfn. (sa. vicūrṇita) crushed all over; ratha-vega⁰ (by the course of the chariot) 60,10.

vijaya, m. (= sa.)¹ victory; ⁰ante, *loc.* 60,25 (*v. anta*¹, *cp.* Vejayanta, *nom. pr.*); laddha⁰, *mfn.* victorious, 112,32 (but see corrections). — ²) *Vijaya, m. nom. pr.* of a prince, conqueror of Ceylon, ~o (Lālavisayo. *q. v.*) 110,32, etc.; ⁰ppamukhā, *pl. m. (v. pamukha)*.

vijahāti (or ~ati), vb. (sa. vi-√hā) to leave, quit, abandon (*acc.*); *inf.* ~itum (etā) 21,31; *ger.* ~itvā, 52,39.

vijāta, mfn. (pp. vijāyati, q. v.) *vijānāti, vb. (sa. vi-√jñā)* to know, understand, comprehend, perceive (thoroughly) (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 6; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ahi, 20,37. 54,19. 54,36; *part. gen. pl.* vijānataṁ, Dh. 171 ("the wise"); Dh. 374 (amataṁ, "who know Nibbāna"); a-vijānataṁ (saddhammaṁ) 107,10 = Dh. 60; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, Dh. 392; *ger.* ²) viññāya, Dh. 186; ^b) vijāniya, 113,8; *pp. viññāta (q. v.) cp. viññāṇa, etc.*

vijayati, v. vijeti.

vijāyati, vb. (sa. vi-√jan) to bear, generate, produce (*acc.*, rarely in *pass. sense*: to be born); *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati (dhītarāṁ) 48,17; *aor. 3. sg.* vijāyi (puttāṁ) 7,35; *part. med. f.* ~ mānā (etaṁ) 24,35; *ger.* ~itvā, 6,35; *pp. vijāta, f.* ~ā (puttāṁ, has born a son) 64,5; vijāta-kāle, after her delivery, 48,18.

vijita, ¹) mfn. (= sa.; pp. vijeti)

conquered; *n.* ~am (ratṭham) Dh. 329. — ²) *subst. n.* a conquered country, realm, kingdom; *loc.* ~e, 8,4. *cp. next.*

**vijitāvin, m(fn.)*, victorious; conqueror; *acc. m.* ~inaṁ, Dh. 422.

vijeti (or vijayati), vb. (sa. vi-√ji) to conquer, defeat, subdue (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~essati (paṭhavim) Dh. 44; *pp. vijita (q. v.) cp. vijaya.*

vijjati, vb. (pass. vindati; sa. vidyate) to be found; to be, exist; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (attho na ~, "is of no use". *io. instr.*) 103,14. 104,31; *3. pl. (med.)* vijjare, 104,37. 113,37; *part. (med.)* vijjamāna, 18,15 (sakuṇānaṁ a-⁰tṭhāne, on a place where there were no birds); *loc. m.* ~amhi (gāmanhi, "where there is a village") 111,4.

vijjā, f. (sa. vidyā) knowledge, science; *instr.* ~āya, 108,9; añṇa-vijjā, *f.* "knowledge of limbs" *i. e.* chiromantia, prognostication, *loc.* ~āya, 48,16; *dvandva comp.* ⁰sippa-kalāvedin, *mfn.* accomplished in science and arts, *m.* ~i, 113,3; ⁰carāṇa, knowledge & behaviour, theory & practice, Dh. 144 (samppanna⁰, *q. v.*) *cp. a-vijjā.*

vijjullatā, f. (sa. vidyul-latā; cp. latā) a flash of lightning; 3,21.

vijjotati, vb. (sa. vi-√dyut) to flash forth, lighten; *part. med. m.* ~ māno (springing forth [like lightning]) 3,21; *caus. vijjoteti*, to illuminate, enlighten (*acc.*) 85,8 (sabbā disā; *synon.* pabbhāseti (*q. v.*); the reading of B. pabbhāsati vijjotati seems to be preferable, on account of the foll. explanation of obhāssate as having a causative meaning).

vijjhati, vb. (sa. √vyadh) to pierce, wound or kill (as by arrows or lances, etc.) (*w. acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (taṁ tuṇḍena) 4,31; *imp. 3. pl.* ~antu, 6,35; *ger.* ~itvā, 6,19. 37,6; *pp. viddha (q. v.) cp. vedhiu.*

**vijjhāpeti, vb. (caus. *vijjhāyati, to burn out, go out, become ex-*

tinged; *√kshai*, *v. jhāyati* ¹⁾ to put out, extinguish (*acc.*); *ger.* a-vijjhāpetvā (aggrīm, without putting it out) 100,35; *pp.* ~ita, *m.* a-vijjhāpito (aggrī) 100,35. viññāṇa, *n.* (*sa.* vijñāṇa) consciousness; *nom.* ~aṁ, 94,10 (one of the 5 khandhas (*q. v.*)); 66,7 (originating from saṁkhārā); *instr.* ~ena, 95,19; *comp.* °-paccayā (*q. v.*) 66,7; °-nirōdha, *m.* (*q. v.*) 66,13; viññāṇa-cāyatana, *n.*, *v.* ānaṇḍa & āyatana; °-saṁgaha, *m.* aggregation of consciousness, *acc.* ~aṁ (pacchima-°) 99,35; -°apeta-°, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); *kāya-°, *cakkhu-°, *mano-°, the consciousness of body, eye, mind, i. e. mental impressions through those organs, or: the sense of touch, the faculty of sight, thought, 70,32-33. 98,1 (dukkha-sahagataṁ kāya-viññāṇaṁ uppajjati, a feeling of pain arises).

viññāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* vijñānāti; *sa.* vijñāta) known, understood; *sammā-viññāta-samaya, *mfn.* perfectly knowing the religious precepts, *m.* ~o. 113,4.

viññāpana, *mfn*[i]*n.* (*sa.* vijñāpana) instructive; *acc. f.* ~aniṁ (giraṁ) Dh. 408.

viññāya, *ger.*, *v.* vijñānāti.

viññutā (& viññūtā) *f.* (*sa.* vijñātā) intelligence; *acc.* ~aṁ, 27,32.

viññū, *mfn.* (*sa.* vijñā) intelligent, clever; *m.* ~ū, Dh. 65; *m. pl.* ~ū (purisā) 90,20; Dh. 229.

ṛitapa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a forked branch; °-antare (*q. v.*) 4,31 (in a fork of the tree).

vitakka, *m.* (*sa.* vitarka) ¹⁾ deliberation, consideration; ²⁾ doubt, uncertainty; °-ūpasama, *m.* Dh. 350 (*v.* upasama); °-pamathita, *mfn.* Dh. 349 ("tossed about by doubts").

vitāna, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) a canopy, baldachin; *gen.* ~assa (sumana-paṭṭa-°, *q. v.*) 65,15; °-samalakkata, *mfn.* 112,3 (*v. h.*).

vitinṇa, *mfn.* (*pp.* vitarati, to cross, pass over; *sa.* vitirna) who has crossed or passed over, also *metaph.*

(only *comp.*) who scouts, or does not believe in . . .; °-paraloka, *mfn.* who does not believe in another world, *gen.* ~assa, 106,15 = Dh. 176; a-vitinṇa-kamkha, *mfn.* Dh. 141 (*v. h.*).

vittinṇa, *mfn.* (once instead of vitthipṇu = vitthaṭṭa (& ~ta), *pp.* vittharati, to spread out, extend, *v*√str; *sa.* vistirna) broad, large; *f.* ~ā (Gaṅgā) 1,18. *cp.* next.

vitthāra, *m.* (*sa.* vistāra) extension, diffuseness; *abl.* ~to (*adv.*) fully, in detail, 41,31 (kathesi).

vidatthi, *f.* (*sa.* vitasti) a certain measure of length, equal to 12 angulas (inches, *q. v.*), a span; °-mattaṁ, 87,11 (*v.* matta*) *cp.* yojana.

[vidati], *vb.* (*sa.* √vid) to know, understand (*acc.*); this present-formation is only fictitious or made for etymological purpose; forms generally met with are: *aor.* 3. *sg.* vedi (avedi), Dh. 419. 423; 3. *pl.* (vidu); *fut.* 1. *sg.* (vedissāmi); *ger.* viditvā (etam atthaṁ) 66,19; 70,13; *grd.* (veditabba &) vedaniya (*q. v.*); *pp.* vidita, known, understood; *comp.* °-dhammā; *mfn.* "having penetrated the truth", *m.* ~o, 69,13; yathā-°, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). - (*caus.* vedeti, vedayati, ^{a)} to know, understand; ^{b)} to feel, experience, suffer (*acc.*); the *caus. pass.* vediyati [to be known, to be felt] is also generally used in the same active sense). *cp.* veda, vedanā, vedayita, vedin, & vindati.

vidu (& vidū), *mfn.* (*sa.* vidvas & vidus) knowing, wise; *m.* sabba-vidū ("ham asmi) Dh. 353. *cp.* viddasu.

vidūra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) very distant, far; only used with the prefixes a-° & su-° (*synon.* dūra); a-vidūre, *loc. adv.* not far away, near to (*v. gen.* or *abl.*), 48,31 (gharato); 95,31 (gāmassa). *cp.* atidūra.

vīdeṣa, *m.* (*sa.* videṣa) a foreign country, far distant region; *acc.* ~aṁ, 27,35.

Videha, *m.* (*pl.*) (= *sa.*) *nom.* *pr.* of a country and its inhabitants, in

the eastern North-India; °ratṭha. *n.* the V. kingdom, *loc.* ~e, 44,19 (its capital was Mithilā).

viddasu, *mfn.* (*sa.* vidvas, *cp.* vidu above) wise, intelligent; a-viddasu, *mfn.* Dh. 268 (*v. h.*); viddasu is a curious formation, that looks as if it had been formed with the suffix -vas repeated (Tr.), *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 69 & avidvā (*gen.* aviddasuno) MN. I, p. 311,7-11.

viddha, *mfn.* ¹⁾ (= *sa.*; *pp.* vijjhati) pierced, wounded; *m.* ~o (salena) 92,7-10. — ²⁾ (*sa.* vidhra. *cp.* vyabhra) clear, pure; *v.* Morris, JPTS. '85, p. 52.

viddhamseti, *vb.* (*sa.* vidhvam-sayati, *caus.* vi-√dhvāma) to crush, destroy, disperse, split (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~etha (taṃ bhusaṃ viya) 53,2.

vidhavā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a widow; *nom.* ~ā (itthi) 31,11.

vidhāvati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√dhāv) to run; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (ito c'ito ca) 36,2.

vidhunāti, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√dhū, dhunoti) to shake (*acc.*); *ger.* vidhūnitvā (or vidhunitvā) 16,8 (sariraṃ); 18,30 (pakkhe, flapping the wings).

vinuddha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* vi-√nah) covered all over; *pl.* *m.* ~ā, 37,11.

vinaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) discipline, *esp.* the rules of the Buddhist order; *nom.* ~o, 79,5; *acc.* ~aṃ, 109,15-25; *loc.* ~e, 109,7. — Vinaya, *m.* & Vinaya-piṭaka, *n.*, the first section of the Buddhist holy scriptures; dhamma-vinaya-saṃgaha, *m.* the collection of Dhamma & Vinaya, 109,15; *vinaya-dhara, *mfn.* knowing the V., *pl.* ~ā, 109,35; °piṭakaṃ, *acc.* 102,17; °piṭakena, *instr.* 102,16. Specimens p. 66-71,15; 74,10-77,15; 81,2-25; 82,15-84,24.

vinayaṃ, *part.* *v.* vineti.

vinassati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√naç) to perish; to be lost or forgotten; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 110,4; *imp.* 3. *pl.* ~antu, 23,15; *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~issati, 34,25; *caus.* vināseti (*q. v.*), *cp.* vināsa, vināsaṇa.

vinā, *adv. & prp.* (= *sa.*) without, except; usually combined with *acc.* or *instr.* (before or after), rarely with *abl.*; ~ maṃsaṇa na bhuñjati (he took no meal in which meat was wanting) 6,1.

vināsa, *m.* (*sa.* vināça) destruction, ruin; annihilation, death; *acc.* ~aṃ (pāpeti, lit. to cause to go to destruction) 5,10. 27,12. 29,32; *instr.* ~ena, 55,7; *°-ppaccaya, *m.* cause of destruction, 34,24; *°-mūla, *n.* id. 33,34. *cp.* next.

vināsaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* vināçaṇa) = *prec.*; *instr.* ~ena (dhanassa), 52,5; a-vināsaṇa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

vināseti, *vb.* (*caus.* vinassati; *sa.* vināçyati) to cause to be destroyed or lost; to forget (*acc.*); *pp.* vināsita. destroyed, *n.* ~aṃ, 34,17.

vinicchaya, *m.* (*sa.* viniçcaya) decision, judgement; justice, procedure, court of justice; *acc.* ~aṃ (anusāsati, *q. v.*) 42,37; *loc.* ~e, 59,8; *instr.* ~ena (dhamma^o "discernment of the law") Dh. 144; °-atthāya, for the sake of litigation, 42,31 (*cp.* attha¹); *°-tṭhāna. *n.* the place where court is held, ib.

vinicchinati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-niç-√ci) to settle, decide (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~inimesu (vohāraṃ) 42,28; — *pass.* vinicchiyati; *part. loc. pl.* ~mānesu (vohāresu) 42,29.

viniddisati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-nir-√dic) to point out, assign, distribute (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* viniddisi (taṇḍulādi) 111,31.

vinipāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'falling down', state of suffering (*esp.* in a lower existence); *a-vinipāta-dhamma, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* dhamma⁴.

*vinīvaraṇa-citta, *mfn.*, whose mind is free from obstacles; *acc.* *m.* ~aṃ, 68,25. (*cp.* nīvaraṇa).

vineti, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ni¹) ¹⁾ to lead away, remove, dispel (*acc.*); *ger.* vineyya (oghaṃ, *q. v.*) 104,30; — ²⁾ to train, educate (*acc.*); *part. m.* vinayaṃ (sāvake) 104,2.

vinodeti, *vb.* (*caus.* vi-√nud, *sa.* vinodayati) to drive away or out, to

send away, dismiss (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~aye (*tasinaṃ*) Dh. 343.

vindati, *vb.* (= *sa.*; √vid, *cp.* vidati) to find (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*maggaṃ*) Dh. 57; *pot.* 1. *pl.* ~ema (*mudum*) 104,14; *pass.* vijjati (*v. h.*).

vipatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) misfortune, calamity; **0*-pariyosāna, *mf.* having a dreary end, *m.* ~o (*jīvaloko*) 47,18.

*[viparakkamati], *vb.* (*sa.* viparā-√kram) to strive, make efforts, exert oneself; only *ger.* viparakkamma (*jhāyantam*) 103,3.

vipassati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√paç) to see (clearly), to understand, to be intelligent; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*tanuk'ettha*) 88,10-11; *part. gen. m.* vipassato (*dhammam*) Dh. 373.

vipāka, *m.* (= *sa.*) ripening, maturing (*esp.* of actions, *i. e.* result, reward or punishment); tass'eva kam-massa vipāka-vasena, because that action had just been ripe (for punishment) 84,32; *nom.* ~o (*kammānam*) 97,14; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 67.

vipāteti, *vb.* (*caus.* vi-√pat, *sa.* vipātayati) to break, split (*acc.*); *part. m.* vipātayam (*muddham*) Dh. 72.

vipula, *mf.* (= *sa.*) large, great; *n.* ~aṃ (*sukham*) Dh. 27. 290.

vippakāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'bad manner', improper proceeding; shame, disgrace; outrage; *acc.* ~aṃ, 65,8.

vippakīṇa, *mf.* (*sa.* vi-pra-kīṇa) atrown all round about; *acc.* *n.* ~aṃ, 34,2.

vippajahāti, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-pra-√hā) to give up, abandon (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~jahēyya (*mānam*) Dh. 221; *ger.* vippahāya, Dh. 87

vippaṭisārin, *mf.* (*sa.* vipra-tisārin) filled with regret, repentant; *m.* ~ī, 20,22; *pl.* ~ino (*pacchā-⁰* *q. v.*) 79,10.

vippanatṭha, *mf.* (*sa.* vipra-natṭha, √naç) perished, disappeared; *instr.* (or *loc.*) *f.* ~āya (*nāvāya*) 25,51.

vippanuṇṇati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-pra-√muc) to liberate, send away, shake off, to liberate oneself from (*acc.*); *pot.*

2. *pl.* ~etha (*rāgaṃ*) Dh. 377; *pp.* vippamutta, liberated, free from (*abl.*); *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 90. 212 (*piyato*).

vippayoga, *m.* (*sa.* viprayoga) separation (from : *instr.*); *nom.* ~o (*piyehi*) 67,10.

vippalapati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-pra-√lap) to mutter, talk (wildly, in one's sleep); *part. f. pl.* ~antiyo, 65,8. 67,20.

vippaviddha, *mf.* (*sa.* vipra-viddha, √vyadh) thrown away, scattered about; **0*-nānā-kupa-bharita, *mf.* filled with various dead bodies scattered about, *n.* ~aṃ (*āmakasusānam*) 65,10.

*vippasanna, *mf.* (*pp. fr. next*) clear, serene, placid; *m.* ~o (*yathāpi rahado*) Dh. 82; *acc.* ~aṃ (*candaṃ va*) Dh. 413; *instr. n.* ~ena (*cetasā*) Dh. 79.

*vippasīdati, *vb.* (*sa.* *vi-pra-√sad) to be thoroughly clear or tranquil; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (*pañḍitā*) Dh. 82.

vippahāya, *ger.*, *v.* vippajahāti.

vipphandita, *mf.* (*pp. vi-√spand*) trembling, moving unsteadily; *n. subst.* ~aṃ, agitation, distortion, perversion (?); **ditṭhi-⁰*, *n.* uncertainty in views, or confusion on account of false views. 94,1.

Vibhaṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'division', or 'explanation', *nom. pr.* ¹) of a Pāli work, the 2. part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka; *nom.* ~o, 102,12; -²) of the 2. section of Vinaya-piṭaka.

vibhajati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√bhaj) ¹) to divide, distribute (*acc. & gen.*); *ger.* ~itvā, 41,12; *pp.* vibhatta (*q. v.*); -²) to explain (*cp. next*).

vibhajjana, *n.* (wrong spelling of vibhajana, = *sa.*) 'separation', distinction, explanation; *loc.* ~amhi, 109,10. (*cp.* pavibhajati).

vibhatta, *mf.* (*pp.* vibhajati; *sa.* vibhakta) divided, distributed; sama-vibhattam, *n.* an equal part, 41,12; su-⁰, well arranged, 110,12.

vibhava, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) 'development', prosperity, power, wealth; *loc.* ~e, 48,10; *comp.* **0*-taṇhā, *f.* thirst

for prosperity, 67,14; *dvandva comp.* siri-^o, majesty and power, 47,32 (*acc. ~am*); *asitikoti-^o, *mfn.* (v. h.). -³ (as *opp.* to bhava) loss, destruction; *dat. ~āya*, Dh. 282.

vibhūti, *f.* (= *sa.*) abundance, splendour; *^o-sammaṇṇa, *mfn.* brilliant, 61,4 (mālā-gandha-^o, with garlands and perfumes).

vibhūsaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* vibhūshaṇa) ornament, decoration; ^o-tthāna, *n.* 81,35 (v. thāna^o).

vibhūsaṇa, *mfn.* (*sa.* vibhūshita) adorned, decorated; *f. ~ā* (sabbālaṇṇikāra-^o) 61,7.

vimati, *f.* (= *sa.*) doubt, uncertainty; *nom. ~i*, 79,17.

vimala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) spotless, clean, bright; *acc. m. ~am*, Dh. 413.

vimāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) seat, throne; place, abode; house, mansion, palace; *acc. ~am*, 29,15; *abl. ~ā*, 20,4; *loc. ~e* (phaḷika-^o, crystal-palace) 23,15; 23,32-33 (rajata-^o, mani-^o, kanaka-^o, q. v.); deva-^o, the palace of the gods, or a divine chariot (or throne), 63,6 (^o-sadisam rathani); Tusita-^o, *n.* 87,31 (v. h., *cp.* corrections).

vimuccati, *vb.* (*pass. vi-√muc*) to become free, to be delivered (*esp.* from the bonds of existence, *abl.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (virūgā) 71,14; *aor. 3. sg. vimucci* (āsavehi) 69,34; *3. pl. ~imsu*, 71,15; - *pp. vimutta*, *mfn.* released, delivered; *m. ~o* (anupādā, v. upādīyati) 94,15; 71,15 (vimutt'ambhi); Dh. 353 (*w. loc. tanhakkhaye*, "free through the destruction of thirst"); *loc. ~asmiṃ* (ñāṇam hoti, when delivered) he comprehends that he has become free) 71,14; *n. ~am* (cittam) 69,34. 105,2; *comp. ~o*-citta, *mfn.* one whose mind has been delivered, 94,15; *su-vimutta-citta, *mfn.* id. Dh. 20; *^o-mānasa, *mfn.* id. Dh. 348. *cp. next etc.*

vimutti, *f.* (*sa.* vimukti) liberation, emancipation (Nibbāna); ^o-sukha, *n.* the bliss of emancipation, 66,4.

vimokha, *m.* (*sa.* vimoksha) = *prec.; nom. ~o* (cetasa), 80,35. Dh. 92. viy-^o, *cp. vy-^o.*

viya, *indecl.* = iva (q. v.): 2,14. 3,7. 5,28. 111,6, etc.; sometimes limiting the predicate of a clause: ahaṇi viya sūkaramukho ahoṣi, 86,1; *do. w. negation*: kappanā viya na hoti (scarcely any) 65,22; *cp. kassaka viya hotha*, 31,1.

viyākāsi, *aor. v. vyākaroṭi.*

vīyūhati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ūh) to remove (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā* (vālikam) 14,35; (paṇsum) 40,29 (*cp. apabbūhati*).

viraja, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) free from dust or impurity, pure, blameless; *acc. m. ~am*, 68,36. Dh. 386. 412.

virajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√rañj) to change disposition or affection, to become free from passion (or from pleasure); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 71,14; - *pp. viratta*, *mfn.* having aversion to (*loc.*); *m. ~o* (kāmesu) 65,5; *^o-mānasa, *mfn.* id. 64,19 (*gen. ~assa* (kilesesu)); *^o-cittatā, *f.* aversion to (*loc.*), *instr. ~āya* (kilesesu) 64,32. *cp. virāga.*

viramati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ram) to give up, abstain from, leave off (*abl.*); *aor. 3. pl. ~imsu* (paṇatipātā) 17,31. *cp. veramaṇi.*

virava, *m.* (= *sa.*) roaring, crying; a roar; *acc. ~am* (mahū-^o) 40,31; (eka-^o) 60,11 (viravanti).

viravati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ru) to roar, cry; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (*w. acc. ekaviravam*) 60,11; *part. m. ~anto* (ga-drabharāvena, "braying like an ass") 113,10; 11,15; *f. ~anti*, 53,31; *aor. 3. sg. viravi*, 40,31. 55,15; *3. pl. ~imsu*, 53,31; *ger. ~itvā* (ti ādini) 73,30.

Virāga, *m.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'the being decoloured', change of colour, play of colours (or simply: colour); most frequently *metaph.* of aversion, indifference (to pleasures), absence of passion; *nom. ~o* (settho dhammānaṃ) Dh. 273; *dat. ~āya* (saṃvattati), 93,3; *abl. ~ā* (by absence of passion) 71,14. 94,15; - in the *comp. asesa-*

virāga-nirodha, *m.* complete and trackless destruction, 66,12 (avijjāya) virāga seems to be *adj.* 'without colour' (i. e. leaving no track, *cp.* rāga); differently *Rhys Davids*: "the destruction of ignorance, which consists in the complete absence of lust".

viriccati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ric, *pass.* viricyate; it seems to be *pass.* of the *caus.* vireceti, *sa.* virecayati, to purge) to be purged; *part. m.* ~māno, 78,32.

virīya, *n.* (*sa.* vīrya) strength, power, energy; *nom.* ~am, 103,16; Dh. 112 (vīryam); *acc.* ~am (karoti, to persevere) 42,11-13; kata⁰, *mfn.* persevering, energetic, *gen.* ~assa, 42,13; *āraddha⁰, *mfn.* id. 108,19. Dh. 8 (°-virīyam), *opp.* hīna-vīriya, *mfn.* weak, Dh. 7. 112; °-phala, *n.* result of energy, 42,18; °-bala, *n.* perseverance, *instr.* ~ena, 42,11. *cp.* vira, vīrya.

virujjhati, *vb.* (*pass.* vi-√rudh) to be opposed, to be at variance with, contend against (*instr.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* no ~ati (is patient) Dh. 95; *pp.*, *v.* next etc.

viruddha, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. last*; --- *sa.*) opposite, hostile, intolerant; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 406; a-viruddha, *mfn.* (v. h.).

virodha, *m.* (= *sa.*) opposition, contradiction; *acc.* ~am (dassayi, "pointed out in what respect they were fallacious") 113,12.

vilāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) sport, play, routine; coquetry, dalliance; grace, charm, beauty; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (at the end of a dvandva-comp.) 21,13; uttama-yobbana-vilāsa-matta, *mfn.*, *gen. f. pl.* ~ānam, 47,14 ("drunken with the pride of their glorious youth").

vilimpati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√lip) to smear, anoint (*acc.*), anoint oneself, perfume oneself (sometimes with *acc.* of the name of the perfume); *ger.* ~itvā (sakalasarīram) 57,30; (gandhe, *acc. pl.*) 41,3; *part. gen.* ~antassa (*without obj.*) 53,30; - *caus. II.* *vilimpāpeti, to cause to be anointed

or perfumed; *ger.* ~etvā (mañ gandhehi) 33,3. *cp.* vilepana.

vilumpati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√lup) to rob, plunder (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (manusse), 30,30; - *caus. II.* *vilumpāpeti, to let plunder; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*without obj.*) 39,3.

vilepana, *n.* (= *sa.*) anointing; ointment, perfume; *nom.* ~am (lobhita-candana⁰, *q. v.*) 23,33; dvandva-comp. mālā-gandha⁰, 73,11. 81,35.

viloma, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'against the hair', contrary, wrong; *n. pl.* ~āni (*subst.*) faults, perversities, Dh. 50.

vivaṭa, *mfn.* (*pp.* vivarati; *sa.* vi-√ṛta, √ṛ) uncovered, open; *f.* ~ā (*opp.* channa) 104,35; °-mukha, *mfn.* with open mouth; *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,7, mukhavivaṭe, *loc. abs.* 3,17. *cp.* next.

vivatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* vi√tta) turned round or away, opened, developed; *vivatta-cchadda, *m.* 'dispeller of delusion', an epithet of a Buddha, 61,34; this word seems to be *sa.* *vivṛta-chadman, one who has rolled away the cloud or veil (i. e. the delusion of this world?), but we find it spelt in different ways: vivaṭa- (vivaṭṭa-, vivatta-) cchadda (-cchada, -cchadana, -ccheda), so that it very well might represent *sa.* *vivarta-chada, or °-cheda, *cp.* *sa.* vivarta & Childers s. v.

vivadati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√vad) to contradict, contest; dispute, quarrel; *part. med. pl.* ~mānā, 101,3.

vivara, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) aperture, breach, fissure, hole, cleft; fault; *acc.* ~am (pabbatānam) Dh. 127; pākāra⁰ (of a wall) 90,34; *cp.* 91,30.

vivarati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ṛ) to open, reveal (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (paṭicchannam) 69,16; *aor. 3. sg.* vivari (mukham) 3,19; (dvāram) 65,30; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 68,3; *ger.* ~itvā, 3,10; *pp.* vivaṭa, *q. v.* *cp.* vivara.

vivāha, *m.* (= *sa.*) marriage; *acc.* ~am (karoti, to marry a wife) 101,17 (*cp.* āvāha).

vivicca, *ger. & grd.* (*fr.* vi-√vic,

to separate) in the *comp.* **vicca-sayana*, *n.* sleeping alone, Dh. 271 (*instr.* ~*ena*). *cp.* *viveka*.

vividha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) manifold, various; *n.* ~*am*, 111,32.

viveka, *m.* (= *sa.*) separation, seclusion, solitude; *acc.* ~*am*, Dh. 75; *loc.* ~*e*, Dh. 87.

visa, *m. n.* (*sa.* *visha*) poison, venom; *acc.* ~*am* (*bhate pakk¹-ijitvā*) 33,30; Dh. 123; *sa-visa*, *mfn.* poisoned, poisonous; *instr.* ~*ena* (*sal-lena*) 92,7. *cp.* *visattikā*.

visam¹yutta (*visaññutta*), *mfn.* (*sa.* *visamyukta*) detached, delivered (from: *instr.* or *e. c.*); *acc. m.* ~*am*, Dh. 385. 397. 402. 410; 417 (*sal¹-yoga⁰*). *cp.* *samyoga*.

**visamkhāra-gata*, *mfn.*, who is free from predispositions (*samkhāra*, *q. v.*), approaching Nibbāna; *n.* ~*am* (*cittam*) Dh. 154.

**visamkhita*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *visamkharoti*, to take to pieces; *sa.* **visam¹-vkr*) taken asunder; *n.* ~*am* (*gahakūtam*) Dh. 154.

visaññutta, *v.* *visam¹yutta*.

visatṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* *visṛṣṭa*) set free, released; **o-matta*, *mfn.* (*v. matta*^{22b}), *m.* ~*o* (at the moment he was set free) 17,30.

**visattikā*, *f.* (*prob. fr.* *visatta*, *sa.* *vi-shakta*, *√sañj*, adhering to, extended over, *w. loc.*), desire, lust, longing for (often *w. loc.* *loke* and coordinate with *taṇhā* (*q. v.*), to which it sometimes has been taken as *adj.* in the sense of "poisonous" on account of its resemblance to *visa*); *nom.* ~*ā* (*jālīnī* ~ *taṇhā*) Dh. 180; (*jammī taṇhā loke* ~) 107,31 = Dh. 335.

visada, *mfn.* (*sa.* *viṣāda*) clear, pure, spotless; even, smooth; *m.* ~*o*, 62,32.

visaya, *m.* (*sa.* *vishaya*) sphere, dominion, country; *Lāṇa⁰*, *m.* 110,32 (*v. ā.*).

visahati, *vb.* (*sa.* *vi-√saḥ*) to be able or capable to; to dare, venture (*w. inf.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~*ati* [*scil. pa-*

ṭivacanam dātum] 90,32; 1. *sg.* ~*āmi*, 13,15; 3. *pl.* ~*anti*, 8,1; *part. m.* *a-visahanto* (*gantum*, not venturing to go, *i. e.* to enter on that expedition) 39,4.

visārada, *mfn.* (*sa.* *viṣārada*) wise, skilled or versed in; bold, confident; *m.* ~*o* (*devindo*) 110,32; (*sabba-vāda⁰*) 113,4. *cp.* *vesārajja*.

visīdati, *vb.* (*sa.* *vi-√sad*) to sink down, be immersed in; to despond, despair; *pr. 3. pl.* ~*anti*, Dh. 171.

**visiveti*, *vb.* (*caus. fr. sa.* **vi + √çyai*) to remove cold, thaw up, warm oneself; *ger.* ~*etvā*, 100,32. *cp.* *Morris*, JPTS. '84. p. 72.

visujjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* *vi-√çudh*) to become pure; *pr. 3. sg.* ~*ati*, Dh. 165; *caus.* *visodheti* (*q. v.*) *cp. next*.

visuddhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) purification, purity, holiness; *dat. gen.* ~*iyā* (*sat-tānam*) 90,17; (*maggo*) 107,12. Dh. 274-77; **kamma⁰*, *f.* (*q. v.*). - **Visuddhi-magga*, *m. nom. pr.* of a work of Buddhaghosa (lit. 'way of purity'); *acc.* ~*am*, 114,12.

**visūka*, *n.* (*fr. sa.* **vi-√sūc*, or = *viçoka*, *cp.* *Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 29, Tr. PM, 78,32) show, spectacle, play; only in the foll. two *comp.*; **diṭṭhi-visūka*, *n.* a puppet-show of heresy, 94,1; **visūka-dassana*, *n.* seeing spectacles, *abl.* ~*ā*, 81,32. *cp.* *visoka*, *mfn.*

visesa, *m.* (*sa.* *viçesha*) difference, species; distinction, excellence; *abl.* (*adv.*) *visesato*, especially, distinctively, emphatically; 114,32. Dh. 22.

visoka, *mfn.* (*sa.* *viçoka*) free from sorrow; *gen. m.* ~*assa*, Dh. 90. *cp.* *visūka*, *n.*

visodheti, *vb.* (*caus.* *visujjhati*; *sa.* *viçodhayati*) to purify, keep clear (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~*aye*, Dh. 165. 281. 289.

visoseti, *vb.* (*caus.* *vi-√çush*, *viçoshayati*) to make dry, dry up (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~*aye* (*nadinam sotāni*) 103,12; *pp.* *visosita*, dried up, *f.* ~*ā* (*taṇhā*) 108,12. *cp.* *sussati*.

vissa, *mfn.* (*sa.* *viçva*?) whole,

entire; *acc. m.* ~am (dhammam) 106,^s = Dh. 266; (vissa in the sense of *sa. viçva* seems not to occur elsewhere in Pāli; the Comm. Dhpd. 1855. p. 379 takes it apparently = *sa. visra*, *mfn.* (smelling like raw meat), and explains it by *visama*, *vissa-gandha*, which occurs sometimes in the commentaries, *e. g.* Vin. III, 288,^s).

vissajjana, *n.* (*sa. visarjana*) sending forth, abandoning, giving up; *nom. acc.* ~am, 4,^s; 47,^s (*imassa ~am karim*, "I have caused him to leave me").

**vissajjāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II. vissajjati*) to send, throw, thrust away (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 55,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 23,^s 51,^s (*hattham*).

vissajjeti, *vb.* (*caus. vissajjati*, *sa. visarjayati*, *vi-√sri*) ¹) to emit, send (forth, away); to let go, set at liberty (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~enti (*mā-taram*) 32,^{so}; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (*maṃ saramim*, put into) 5,16; *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyam, 4,^s; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 4,17. 31,^{so}; 36,^s (*dadhighaṭam*, overturned); *3. pl.* ~esum, 32,^s; *ful. 3. sg.* ~es-sati, 4,^s; *ger.* ~etvā, 4,16. 59,14; 61,^s (*satasahassāni*, dispensing); *pp. vissajjita*, *m. pl.* ~ā (*macchā*) 4,27. - ²) to explain, answer (a question, *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (*pañham pu-ṭṭho*) 90,^s; *part. m.* ~ento, 85,14; *gen. f.* ~entiyā, 86,^s; *ger.* ~etvā (*tam attham*) 85,^s; *pp. vissajjita*, *m.* ~o (*pañho*) 88,12; *n. pl.* ~āni, 98,^s.

vissatṭha, *mfn.* (*pp. vissajjati* = *vissajjeti*; *sa. visrṣṭa*) sent away, loosed, released; *m.* ~o, 4,^s (put down).

vissamati, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√çram*) to rest, repose; *ger.* ~itvā, 9,^s; *pp. vissamita*, *comp. tesam* ⁰-kāle, 21,^s ("taking their rest").

vissasati, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√çvas*) to trust or confide in (*loc.* (or *gen.*, *acc.*)); *pot. 3. sg. vissase* (*tāsu*) 51,^s *cp. next.*

vissāsa, *m.* (*sa. viçvāsa*) trust, confidence; *acc.* ~am (*achinditvā*, "in unbroken amity") 13,^s; ~am āpajjati

(*v. h.*) 30,^{so}; Dh. 272 (*metri causa vissāsa-māpādi*); *comp.* ⁰-paramā ñāti, Dh. 204 ("trust is the best of relationships", *cp. parama & lābha above*).

vissāsika, *mfn.* (*sa. viçvāsika*) ¹) confident, trustful; ²) intimate, familiar, confidant; *m.* ~o ("confidential adviser") 38,^s.

vihaññati, *vb.* (*pass. vi-√han*) to be anxious or frightened, to be afflicted or grieved, mourn; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 34,^{so} Dh. 15. 62; *part. m.* *a-vihaññamāno* ("without complaint") 78,^s.

viharati, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√hr*) to dwell, stay, live; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 2,19. 66,^s 75,^s 84,^s (*vihāre*); *1. pl.* ~āma, Dh. 197; *part. m.* ~anto, 28,^s; *gen.* ~ato, 103,^s; *imp. 3. sg.* ~atu, 74,^s; *ger.* ~itvā, 70,^{so}; *ful. 2. sg.* *vihāhisi* (*sukham*) Dh. 379 (if not better from *vijahāti* (*sa. vi-√hā*), *cp. Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 116). *cp. next & saddhi-vihārika.*

vihāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) passing the time agreeably, pleasure; *sukha-vihāra*, happiness, 74,^s (*ditṭha-dhamma* ⁰, *q. v.*); *brahma* ⁰, *v. h.* - ²) pleasure-ground, place of recreation, home, *esp.* a Buddhist monastery or cloister; *nom.* ~o, 84,^s; ~am, 22,^{so} 114,^s; *loc.* ~e, 84,^s; *Aggālava* ⁰. *Mahā* ⁰, *nom. pr.* (*q. v.*).

viহারin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) dwelling, living, delighting in; mostly *e. c.*, *v.* **a-ppamāda* ⁰, **mettā* ⁰, **sādhū* ⁰, *mfn.* Dh. 57. 329. 368.

vihañhiti, *ful.*, *v. viharati* (& *vijahāti*).

vihiṃsati, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√hims*) to injure, hurt (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*bhūtāni daḍḍena*) Dh. 131. *cp. next.*

viheṭheti, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√heṭh*) to annoy, injure, insult (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ayanto, Dh. 184 (*param*); *ger.* ~etvā, 73,^s; *pass. ful. 3. sg.* *viheṭhiyissati* (*nāgena*) 76,^s; *pp.* ~ita, *pl.* ~ā, 73,^s (*viheṭhit' attha*). [This verb is confounded with the *synon.* verb *viheseti*, which seems to be iden-

tical with *sa. vibhishayati* or *vihiṃsayati*, Tr.] *cp. F. W. Thomas, JRAS.* '04. p. 749.

vīci, *f.* (= *sa.*) a wave; *acc. pl.* ~ī, 28,7.

viṇā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a certain stringed instrument, a lute; *nom.* ~ā, 104,17, *acc.* ~āṃ, 19,32, 50,10, 67,22.

vīta, *mfn.* (*pp. vi-√i*; = *sa.*) gone away; very frequently at the beginning of *comp.* = free from, without; °-tanha, *mfn.* Dh. 351 (*v. tanhā*); °-dosa, *mfn.* Dh. 357 (*v. dosa*); °-vīta-ddara, *mfn.* fearless, Dh. 385 (*fr. dara, q. v., cp. nid-dara*); °-mala, *mfn.* 68,26 (*v. h.*); °-moha, *mfn.* Dh. 358 (*v. h.*).

**vītināmeti*, *vb.* (*sa.* **vi-ati-√nam*) to spend time, pass away time (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*divasaṃ*) 22,22.

vītisāreti, *vb.* (*caus. vi-ati-√sr*; *Buddh. sa. vyatisārayati*) to finish (*Comm.* = *pariyosāpeti*); only in the usual phrase: *sammodaniyaṃ katharaṃ sārāṇiyaṃ* ~, to exchange the usual ceremonious greetings, 89,21 (*ger.* ~etvā); the same phrase is put into metre *Sa. v.* 419 (*cp. Jāt. IV, 98,18*).

vīthi, *f.* (= *sa.*) a row; a street, road, passage; *loc.* ~iyaṃ (*antara*°, *q. v.*) 39,2; *loc. pl.* ~isu (*nagara*°) 73,22; °-sabbhāga, *m.* a neighbour (living in the same street), *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 57,7.

vīmaṃsati, *vb.* (sometimes spelt *vi*°; *sa. vi-√mr̥c*, but perhaps confounded with *mimāṃsate*) to investigate, examine, *esp.* to put to the test (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (*naṃ*) 3,2; *part. m.* ~anto, 57,17; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha, 58,2; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*maṃ dānena*) 16,12; *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 13,22, 15,2; *inf.* ~itum, 114,2; *ger.* ~itvā, 58,12. *cp. next.* [The grammarians derive this verb from *desider. √man*, *cp. Childers & Sénart, Kacc. p. 232 (434), Pischel, Gramm. § 251*; on account of its signification (it has usually a personal object) I think it is preferable, as do *Trenckner & Faus-*

ball (5 *Jāt. p. 37*), to derive it from *vi-√mr̥c*°, although *√mr̥c* with other *prp.* becomes *masati*.]

vīmaṃsana, *n.* (*sa. vimar̥cana*, but *v. above*) trying, testing; *comp.* °-atthāya, 16,12; °-atthāṃ, 57,22 (*cp. attha*°).

vīra, *m.* (= *sa.*) a brave or eminent man, hero; *acc.* ~āṃ, Dh. 418; °Buddha°, *m.* (*q. v.*); °-sena, *m. nom. pr.*, name of a man, 97,1. *cp. next, vera & verin.*

vīriya, *n.*, *v. viriya.*

visam, *indecl.* (& *visati* or °-tim, *nom. acc. pl.*; *sa. viṃcati* (*viṃcati*)) *num.* '20': ~satasahassam, 20,00,000, 23,2.

visatima, *mfn.* (*sa. viṃcatama*) twentieth; *m.* ~o (*vaggo*) Dh. ch. XX; *ekūna*°, *q. v.*

vuccati, *vb.* (*pass. √vac*, *sa. uc̣yate*) to be said, told, spoken (of or to); to be requested; to be called or named; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*is called*): 25,21, 82,12, 106,7, 109,12; (*is spoken of*) 96,2; 3. *pl.* ~anti (*are called*) 32,17; *pp. vutta* (*v. below*). From this a number of active forms have been preserved, but the active present tense is taken from the suppletive verb *vadati* (**vadeti*) *q. v.*; *aor. a*) *avaca*, 3. *sg.* 51,12, 64,2; 2. *sg.* 22,12 (*mā maṃ kiñci* ~); *avacaṃ*, 1. *sg.* 55,2; — *b*) *avoca*, 3. *sg.* 2,2 (*imā gāthā*); 68,12 (*etad*); 76,2 (*Devadattam*); 110,21; 2. *sg.* *voca* (*unaugmented after mā*) Dh. 133; 3. *pl.* *avocum*, 76,22; [*aor. c-d*] *avacāsi*, *avocāsi* are also found; *fut. vakkhāmi*; *inf.* *vattum*, 87,21, 103,12; *ger.* *vatvā*, 2,2, 3,7 *etc.*; *a-vatvā*; 44,2 (*alternating with vutte, abs. loc.*); *grd.* *vattabba*, *m.* ~o (*bhikkhūhi*, to be spoken to) 79,12; *n.* ~am, 88,2; 88,2 (*~siyā*); *caus. vāceti* (*q. v.*) *cp. vacana, vācā, etc.*

vuṭṭhahati & vuṭṭhāti, *vb.* (*sa. vi-ud-√sthā*) to rise, arise, get up (*from, abl.*); *aor. 3. sg.* *vuṭṭhāsi*, 111,2; *ger. a*) *vuṭṭhāya* (*sayana*) 41,27, 65,12; *b*) *vuṭṭhahitvā*, 80,2; *pp. vuṭṭhita*, *loc. m.* ~e, 82,22. *cp. next.*

vuttāṇa, *n.* (*sa.* vyutthāna) rising up; *gabbha⁰. *n.* 62,31 (*v. h.*).

vutthi, *f.* (*sa.* vṛshti) rain; *nom.* ~i, 106,31 = Dh. 14; *acc.* ~im, 104,33.

vuddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* vaddhati, *cp.* vaddha²; *sa.* vṛddha) grown, old; *m.* ~o, 74,31.

vutta, *mfn.* (*pp.* vuccati; *sa.* ukta) said, told, spoken; addressed, answered, requested, proposed; *m.* ~o, 113,13; (*samāno*, being requested) 98,16; *f.* ~ā, 31,32. 111,31; *n.* ~am (*tena* ~, on that account it is said) 51,30; (*idam*) 84,30; ~am ~am ("each of his propositions") 113,13; *loc. abs.* ~e (*ti* ~, *evam* ~) 1,19. 79,30, etc.; alternating with *vatvā* (*ger.*) 44,5; *m. pl.* ~ā, 33,3. 73,33; *comp.* *vutta-matta, *mfn.* (*v. matta*^{2,2b}); *hetthā-vutta⁰ (*q. v.*) 63,32 (*0-nayen'eva, v. naya*).

*vuttari-bhāveti, *v. uttari*⁰.

vutti, *f.* (*sa.* vṛtti) mode of life, conduct, behaviour; *a-cchidda⁰, *mfn.* Dh. 229; *paṭisanthāra⁰, *mfn.* Dh. 376 (*v. h.*).

vuddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* vaddhati) = vuddha & vaddha (*q. v.*).

vuddhi, *f.* (*sa.* vṛddhi) growth, increase; *acc.* ~im, 2,18 18,3. (*cp.* vaddhi).

vasita, *mfn.* (*pp.* vasati; *sa.* ushita) lived, past, completed; *n.* ~am (*brahmacariyam*) 71,15.

vūpasama, *m.* (*sa.* vyupaśama) cessation, pacification; ~o, 80,33.

ve, *indecl.* (*sa.* vai) a particle of affirmation: 'indeed', 'certainly'; 106,7 = Dh. 267; Dh. 234; 108,6 (*ve mā*); *na ve.* 55,1; inserted in the relative sentence: *yo ve*, 106,33 = Dh. 222. *cp.* have.

*vekaṇḍa, *m.* (?), a kind of arrow; *acc.* ~am, 92,33 (not found elsewhere).

vega, *m.* (= *sa.*) haste, speed, quickness, rapidity; *instr. (adv.)* ~ena (*gantvā*) 7,4; 60,6; *comp.* asani⁰, 12,32; *vāta*⁰, 12,30; *rathu-vega*⁰, 60,10.

Vejayanta, *m.* (*sa.* Vaijayanta) *nom. pr.* of the palace of Sakka (*Indra*); *nom.* ~o, 60,35 (*vijayante utthi-*

tattā); ⁰pāsādo, 60,34; ²⁰-ratha, *m.* Sakka's chariot (*chariot of victory*) 60,4 (*instr.* ~ena).

veṭṭita, *mfn.* (*pp.* veṭṭeti, *v.* vesṭ; *sd.* vesṭita) enveloped, covered; *m.* ~o (*samukha*⁰, *q. v.*) 51,3.

vetana, *n.* (= *sa.*) hire, wages; salary, payment; subsistence, livelihood, earning; *acc.* ~am, 76,13; (~ *khaṇḍetvā, q. v.*) 19,35; *atta-vetana-bhata, *mfn.* 105,5 (*v. attan*).

vetta, *m.* (*sa.* vetra) a reed, stick, staff; ⁰-agga, *n.* the point of a reed, 62,17 (*susedita*⁰, *q. v.*).

veda, *m.* (= *sa.*) knowledge, perception, emotion, pleasure; *pl.* the (three) Vedas (*viz.* Irubbedā, Yajubbedā, Sāmaveda); *gen. pl.* ~ānam (*tinnaṃ*) 16,22; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*tisu*) 113,3.

vedanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) ¹) feeling, sensation (*in the dogmatics*: the second of the five *khandhā, q. v.*); *nom.* ~ā, 66,8 (*phussa-paccaya*); 94,8. 95,16; *instr.* ~āya, 95,15; *gen.* ~āya, 94,9; ⁰-nirodha, *m.* 66,15 (*q. v.*); ²⁰-samukkhāvimutta, *mfn.* "released from what is styled sensation", 95,17; *pl.* tisso vedanā, the three perceptions (*vis.* dukkhā, sukhā, adukkha-m-asukkhā) 82,9; *uttama-vedanam* (*acc. sg.*) 103,33, seems to be the last of those three. — ²) pain, suffering; *acc.* ~am, 80,34; *pl.* ~ā (*kharā*) 13,13; (*pabāḷhā*) 78,34; *comp.* *vedanaṭṭa, *mfn.* 50,30 (*v. aṭṭa*¹); ²⁰-matta, *mfn.* "maddened with the pain", *m.* ~o, 24,7; *acc.* ~am, 30,15.

vedaniya, *mfn.* (*grd.* vīd; *sa.* vedaniya) to be known, intelligible; *paṇḍita⁰, *mfn.* 94,36 (*v. h.*).

Vedabbha, *mfn.* (*sa.* Vaidarbha) relating to the country Vidarbha; *acc. m.* ~am (*mantam*, name of a certain spell) 32,9; ⁰-brāhmaṇa, *m.* a Brahman knowing that spell, 32,10, etc.; 34,31 (*Vedabbham*); — ⁰-jātaka, *n.* 32,7.

*vedayita, *n.* (*fr.* vedeti, *v.* [vidati]) sensation, perception of the senses, impression on the senses; ~am,

70,37; *saññā-vedayita-nirodha*, 80,10 (q. v.).

**vedalla*, n. (sa. **vaidalya*; the native grammarians derive it from *veda* with the suffix *-lla*) one of the nine divisions of Buddha's doctrine (*navañ-gaṃ Satthu-sāsanaṃ*); *~am*, 109,34 (*jāta'-abbhuta*-⁰).

vedi, aor., v. [*vidati*].

vedin, mfn. (= sa.) knowing, feeling (e. c.); m. *~i* (*vijjā-sippa-kalā*-⁰) 113,3.

vediyati, *vedeti*, v. [*vidati*].

vedhin, mfn. (sa. *vedhin* & *vyā-dhin*) piercing, perforating; **vāla*-⁰, mfn. (q. v.).

vema, m. (= sa.) a loom; acc. *~am*, 89,7; **0-koti*, f. *ib.* (v. h.).

**vemajjha*, n. (cp. sa. *vimadhya*) the middle, or more correctly: the interior of anything between its centre and its outskirt (or not far away from its limits); acc. *~am* (*gata-kāle*, i. e. before he had got as far as mid-river) 28,7; loc. *~e* (*nadiyā*, not far from the bank in the river) 2,19.

veyyaggha, mfn. (sa. *vaiyāghra*? cp. *vyaggha* below) belonging to a tiger, tiger-like, i. e. eminent (?); **pañcamam*, 'an eminent man besides' (*lit.* as the fifth) Dh. 295. SBE. X. p. 71-72. cp. JRAS. V. 229. (*Faus-bell*, Dhpd. 1855. p. 391, takes it from sa. *vaiyagra* (*vy-agra*)).

**veyyattiya*, n. (fr. *vyatta*) intelligence, cleverness; instr. *~ena*, 91,35.

veyyākaraṇa, n. (sa. *vaiyākaraṇa*, mfn.) exposition, explanation; nom. *~am*, 109,35 (one of the nine divisions of Buddha's doctrine); loc. *~asim*, 71,17. (cp. *vyākaraṇi*).

vera, n. (sa. *vaira*) enmity, anger, hatred; acc. *~am*, Dh. 201; 11,30 (~ *baddhati*, q. v.); instr. *~ena*, 106,35 = Dh. 5; abl. *~ā*, Dh. 291; pl. *~āni*, 106,35; comp. **0-saṃsa-gga-saṃsaṭṭha*, mfn. Dh. 291 (v. h.); cp. *a-vera*, *vira*, *verin*.

**veramaṇi*, f. (fr. *viramaṇa*, vi-

gram) abstinence (from, abl.); nom. *~i* (*pāṇātipātā*) 81,35, etc.

verin, mfn. (sa. *vairin*) hostile, hating; sinful; nom. m. *~i*, Dh. 42 (var. lect.; cp. next); acc. *~inaṃ*, *ib.*; loc. pl. *~inesu*, Dh. 197. cp. *a-verin*.

verivat (= *veravat*), mfn. (sa. *vaira-vat*) = prec.; nom. m. *~vā*, Dh. 42 (but the reading: *verī vā* seems to be preferable). cp. *puttimat*.

velā, f. (= sa.) ¹) limit, boundary, coast, shore; **0-anta*, m. (q. v.), loc. *~e*, 20,4 ("on the edge of the shore"); - ²) time; loc. *velāya(m)*, at that time, on that occasion (mostly e. c.): *aruṇa*-⁰, 12,18; *āgata*-⁰, 20,10; *jūta-kilana*-⁰, 20,14; *pavisana*-⁰, 53,4; *tāyaṃ* ~. 66,19; *velāyaṃ eva*, adv. = to morrow (soon) 14,37-15,3. - *liru*-⁰, nom. pr. (q. v.) = sa. **vilva*.

veḷu, m. (once n.) (sa. *veṇu*) bamboo; nom. n. *~um*, 26,37; **0-vana*, n. a bamboo-grove, 26,35 (cp. below); **0-pesikā*, f. 52,31 (q. v.).

veḷuriya, n. (sa. *vaidūrya*) the cat's-eye-gem, lapis lazuli, *Agalliloc*; **0-vannūpanibha*, mfn. 10,19 (v. *upanibha*); **vaṃsa-rāga*-⁰. "coral of the colour of bamboo" (Jāt. Transl. vol. IV. p. 89) 26,31. cp. JRAS. XII (1880) p. 178.

Veḷuvana, n. (sa. *veṇu-vana*; cp. *veḷu above*) nom. pr. of a bamboo-grove and a monastery near Rājagaha, presented to Buddha by King Bimbisāra; loc. *~e*, 84,37.

vevaṇṇiya, n. (sa. *vaivarṇya*) change of colour, loss of beauty; acc. *~am*, 47,16.

veśa, m. (sa. *veśa*, *vesha*) dress, ornament, appearance, disguise; mostly e. c.: acc. *~am* (*itthi*-⁰) 58,31; (*tunnavāya*-⁰) 58,19; instr. *~ena* (*aññā-taka*-⁰, in disguise) 43,19; (*aññātara*-⁰) 55,30; (*brāhmaṇa*-⁰, disguised as a Br.) 15,19; (*māpava*-⁰) 19,19; (*paribbājaka*-⁰) 110,30.

veśāraja, n. (fr. *viśārada*; sa. *viśāradya*) clearness of intellect, expertise; **0-ppatta*, mfn. who has

gained full knowledge or confidence; *m.* ~o, 69,15.

vessa, *m.* (*sa.* vaiṣya) a man of the third caste; *nom.* ~o, 92,10.

*Vessantara, *m.* (*cp.* Buddh. *sa.* Viçvantara; *Jāt.* VI. p. 485,15) *nom.* *pr.* of a king (= Buddha in his last existence but one); °jātaka, *n.* the last tale in the Jātaka-book, 102,19.

vehāsa (& vehāsaya), *m.* or *n.* (?) (*sa.* vaihāyasa) sky, atmosphere; *comp.*

*vehāsam-gama, *mfn.* able to fly through the air, 21,35 (*cp.* *sa.* viham-gama).

vo, *pron.* 2. *pers.*, *gen. dat. pl.*, *v. tvaṃ*.

*vokāra, *m.* (= okāra, *q. v.*) vile-ness, worthlessness; *anekākāra*°, *mfn.* 86,5 (*v.* an-eka).

voca, *aor.*, *v. vuccati*.

vodaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* vy-udaka) waterless, dry; *acc. m. n.* ~am, 83,15. 84,2. (*cp.* sa-udaka).

voropeti, *vb.* (*sa.* vy-ava-ropayati, *caus. √ruh*) to deprive of (*abl. & acc. pers.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (Tathāgataṃ jivitā) 76,37; *aor. 2. sg.* ~esi, 75,31; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 75,32; *3. pl.* ~essanti, 75,3; *inf.* ~etum, 75,30; *ger.* ~etvā, 75,3.

*vosāna, *n.* (*fr.* vy-ava-√so) conviction, determination; consummation, perfection; sabba-vosita°, *mfn.* altogether perfect, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 423. *cp. next*.

vosita, *mfn.* (*sa.* vyavasita, *pp.* vy-ava-√so) perfect, determined; *abhiññā°, *mfn.* Dh. 423 (*v. h.*) *cp.* vosāna.

vohāra, *m.* (*sa.* vyavahāra) 1) practice, affair, business, trade; *acc.* ~am (karoti) 8,15. 23,2-4; °karaṇatthāya, "for business", 9,11; - 2) lawsuit, litigation; *acc.* ~am, 42,35; *loc. pl.* ~esu, *ib.*; - 3) mode of expression, appellation, name; *nom.* ~o, 97,2.

vyaggha, *m.* (*sa.* vyāghra) a tiger; *gen.* ~assa, 8,37. *cp.* veyyaggha.

vyañjana, *n.* (= *sa.*) 1) ornament, sign, mark, etc.; - 2) a letter, syllable,

esp. consonant; instr. abl. pl. ~ehi, 114,31; - 3) condiment, sauce; *acc.* ~am, 57,31; *aneka-sūpa°, *mfn.* 57,11 (*v.* an-eka); *cp.* sa-vyañjana, *mfn.*

vyatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* vyakta) 1) evident, clear; 2) learned, clever, intelligent; *m.* ~o (dovāriko) 90,32. 91,32; *instr.* ~ena (bhikkhunā) 81,15. *cp.* veyyattiya.

vyanti-karoti, *vb.* (*sa.* vyanti-√kr) to put an and to, remove (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~kāhiti (Mārabandhanam) Dh. 350 (metrically = viyanti-kāhiti).

vyapanudati, *vb.* (*sa.* vy-apa-√nud) to drive away, remove (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* (augmented) vyapānudi (dukkhakkhandham) 108,22.

vyaya, *m.* = vaya² (*q. v.*).

vyasana, *n.* (= *sa.*) destruction, ruin; misfortune, calamity; *acc.* ~am (ajjhagu) 34,31; °ppatta, *mfn.* "come to grief", *acc. m.* ~am, 8,30.

vyākaroti, *vb.* (*sa.* vy-ā-√kr) to declare, explain, elucidate, reveal (*acc.*); to give an explanation or answer; to call, name (*acc.*); *pot. 2. sg.* ~eyyāsi (kiṃ) 94,32. 95,6; 1. *sg.* ~eyyam (evam), 94,35; *aor. 3. sg.* vyākāsi, 91,12; viyākāsi, 113,12; 3. *pl.* viyākaruṃ (naṃ Buddhaghoso'ti) 113,30; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 92,2; *pp.* vyākata, explained, elucidated, revealed, *n.* ~am, 90,15. 93,2; *abl.* ~ato. *ib.* (*v.* dhāreti) *cp.* a-vyākata, *mfn.* & veyyākaraṇa, *n.*

vyādhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) disease, sickness; *nom.* ~i (dukkhā) 67,9; (ppa-bālā) 78,31; dvandva *comp.* °marāṇa°, 108,22.

vyādhita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) diseased; *acc. m.* ~am (purisaṃ) 63,31.

vyāpajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* vy-ā-√pad) to fall into misfortune, come to a harm; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 25,14. *cp. next*.

vyāpatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) misfortune, ruin; *nom.* ~i (nāvāya) 24,15.

vyāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) a fathom; °matta, *mfn.* of a fathom's length, *n.* *pl.* ~āni (pekkhunāni) 10,30.

vyāsatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* vyāsakta) attached or devoted to, occupied with; *comp.* ^omanas (or ^omanasa? *cp.* ^omānasa) *mfn.* whose mind is distracted, *acc. m.* ^omanasañ, Dh. 47. 48. 287.

S.

sa-¹, *indecl.* (*= sa.*) prefix to nouns, mostly implying 'conjunction' or 'possession' (*cp.* saba-, sañ-) and *opp.* to a-⁴ and other negative prefixes (*cp.* sa-kubbato, Dh. 52 (var. lect.) *opp.* a-kubbato, Dh. 51; sa-ce, *indecl.*, *opp.* no-ce (*q. v.*)); it is often contracted with a foll. vowel (*v.* sāṭṭha-katha, *etc.*, sodariya), but also uncontracted: sa-udaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* soda) containing water, *m.* ~o (patto) 82, 35. — *sa-upāyāsa, *mfn.* (*v.* upāyāsa). — sa-kala, *mfn.* & sakad-^o, sakiñ, *v. below.* — *sa-kiñcana, *mfn.* wealthy, *m.* ~o, Dh. 396 (*opp.* a-kiñcana). — sa-gandhaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* sa-gandha) fragrant, full of scent, *n.* ~aṃ (pupphañ) Dh. 52. — *sa-guṇaṃ, *adv.* (?), only in the phrase ~katvā, duly arranged (duly folded or laid together?) 82, 25 (= ekato katvā, Comm.). — sajjū, sattha, sadisa, *v. below.* — sa-dukkha, *mfn.* (*sa.* sa-dukkha) accompanied with misery, *n.* ~aṃ, 94, 2. — sa-devaka, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) together with the gods (*comb. w. loka*) 78, 15. 87, 21. 104, 5. Dh. 44. — sa-dhana, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) wealthy, 52, 4. — santara, santika, *v. below.* — sa-pajāpatika, *mfn.* (*sa.* ^oprajāpatika) together with one's wife, *m.* ~o, 2, 25. — *sa-pariggaha, *mfn.* married, 56, 5 (*comp.* ^oa-pariggaha-bhāva, *m.*). — *sa-pariḷāha, *mfn.* accompanied with pain, *n.* ~aṃ, 94, 2. — sa-parivāra, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) *v.* parivāra. — sa-phala, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) fruitful, *f.* ~ā (vācā) Dh. 52. — sa-brahmaka, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) together with Brahman, *loc.* ~e (loke) 78, 15. —

sa-brahmacārin, *m.* (*= sa.*) fellow-student or -priest, *pl.* ~ī, 96, 25. — sa-bhāga, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) having a share, *v.* vithi-^o, 57, 7. — sa-mā-raka, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) including Māra, *loc.* ~e (loke) 78, 15. — sa-rājaka, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) including the king, *loc.* *f.* ~ikāya (parisāya) 74, 15 (*i. e.* king Bimbisāra and his retinue). — *sa-vighāta, *mfn.*, *v.* vighāta. — sa-visa, *mfn.* (*sa.* sa-visa) poisoned, *instr.* ~ena (sallena), 92, 7. — sa-vyañjana, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) together with condiments, *acc.* ~aṃ (yāguṃ) 57, 22. — savhaya, *v. below.* — *sa-ssamaṇa-brāhmaṇa, *mfn.* including Samaṇas and Brahmins, *loc. f.* ~iyā (pajāya) 78, 15. — *sa-ssāmika-bhāva, *m.* the being married (to a husband), 56, 5. (*cp.* sāmīn & sāmika). — *sa-hetu-dhamma, *m.*, *v.* dhamma⁴. — *sāṭṭhakathā, *adj. f.* together with the commentary, 102, 2 (pāli). — sāṭṭhika, *v. below.* — *sādāna, *mfn.* filled with affection or desire, greedy, *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 406 (*opp.* an-ādāna, *cp.* ādāna). — sādharāṇa, *v. below.* — sānucara, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) having followers, *n.* ~aṃ (raṭṭhañ, "with all its subjects") Dh. 294. — sāmacca, *mfn.* (*sa.* sāmātya) together with ministers, *acc.* ~aṃ (rājānaṃ) 40, 4. — sālohitā, sodariya, *v. below.*

sa-², *num.* (*= cha*, *q. v.*) in the *comp.* saḷāyatana, soḷasa, *etc.* (*cp.* saṭṭhi).

sa³, *mf.* (*= sa.*) base of *pron. demonstr. nom. sg.*, *v.* taṃ¹.

sa⁴, *mfn.* (*sa.* sva) one's own (also referring to 1. & 2. pers.); *instr. pl.* sehi (kammehi) Dh. 136; very commonly the first part of *comp.*: sa-kicca, ^ocitta, ^onāma (*v. h.*); sa-mukha, 51, 5 (^o-veṭṭito, who has let his own face be enveloped); ^olābha, Dh. 365–66 (*v. h.*); sajjhāya, sadattha-, & sabhāva, *v. below.* *cp.* saka, *mfn.*

sañ-^o, *indecl.* (*sa.* sañ) prefix to verbal roots, implying 'conjunction',

'completeness', etc. (*opp.* vi-⁰), before vowels sam-⁰, and by assimilation also sañ-⁰, sañ-⁰, saṇ-⁰, sal-⁰, before r sometimes sã-⁰ (*cp.* sãratta, sãrambha).

saṃyata, *mfn.*, *v.* saññata.

saṃyutta (or saññutta), *mfn.* (*sa.* saṃyukta, √yuj) united, combined, collected; - Saṃyutta-nikāya, *m.* (*cp.* buddh. *sa.* saṃyuktāgama) name of a canonical Pāli work, the third of the five nikāyas (*q. v.*), consisting of 55 Saṃyuttas or collections of short Suttas, *nom.* ~o, 102,15; *acc. m.* saṃyuttam (*adj.*) 110,2 (saddhammam, *i. e.* "according to Saṃyuttas"). Specimens thereof: 66,22-67,19; 71,19-72,25; 96,1-22.

saṃyoga, *m.* (= *sa.*) union, conjunction; bond, attachment; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 384. *cp.* next.

saṃyojana & saññojana, *n.* (*sa.* saṃyojana) = *prec.*; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 31; 397 (sabba-⁰); *dvandva comp.* c-saṅga, Dh. 342 (°-sattaka, *mfn.* *q. v.*); - diṭṭhi-⁰, *n.* a clog of theory, 94,2.

saṃvacchara, *m. & n.* (*sa.* saṃvatsara) a year; *acc.* ~am ("for a whole year") Dh. 108; *loc.* ~e (tatiye) 36,38; *n. pl.* ~āni, 21,11; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 87,8; *comp.* °-matthake, 33,14 (*v. h.*).

saṃvattati, *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√vrt) 'to roll together', come to an end, be finished or destroyed; *w. dat.* : to conduce, tend to; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (nibbānāya) 66,30. 93,9.

saṃvara, *m.* (= *sa.*) self-control, restraint; *nom.* ~o (pātimokkhe) Dh. 185. 375; (cakkhunā, etc.) Dh. 360-61; *instr.* ~ena (kāyikena) 85,18; 85,19 (*a-saṃvarena*); *dat.* ~āya, 75,36. *cp.* saṃvuta.

saṃvasati, *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√vas) to dwell, live (*with, instr.*); *pot. 3. sg.* saṃvase (pamādena) Dh. 167. *cp.* next.

saṃvāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) dwelling together, living with (also of sexual intercourse); *nom.* ~o (bālehi, com-

pasy with fools) Dh. 207; ([a]samāna-⁰, *q. v.*) Dh. 302; (dhīra-⁰, instead of sukha-⁰) Dh. 207 (*cp.* note ib.); *acc.* ~am (katvāna tāya) 112,8.

*saṃvasiya, *mfn.* (= ~ika) living together with; *f.* ~iyā (gopī) 104,23.

saṃvigga, *mfn.* (*sa.* saṃvigna) agitated, terrified; °-mānasa, *mfn.* agitated in mind, *m.* ~o, 41,21; °-haddaya, *mfn.* agitated in heart, *m.* ~o, 63,14. *cp.* saṃvega.

saṃvidahati, *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√dhā) to place, put; dispose, arrange, prescribe (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā, 48,15 (ārakkham); 63,23.

saṃvuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* saṃvṛta) self-controlled, restrained; *m.* ~o (saṃvarena) 85,18; Dh. 231 (kāyena); *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 225. 234. a-saṃvuta, Dh. 7; su-saṃvuta (*q. v.*); sila-⁰, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* saṃvara & saññata.

saṃvega, *m.* (= *sa.*) emotion, agitation; terror; *acc.* ~am, 44,30; °-ppatta, *mfn.* moved, agitated, *m.* ~o, 53,11. *cp.* saṃvigga & next.

*saṃvegin, *mfn.* filled with emotion, ardent, eager; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 143.

saṃsagga, *m.* (*sa.* saṃsarga) conjunction, contact, intercourse, company with; *nom.* ~o, 29,6; *instr.* ~ena (amadhura-⁰) 37,21; (madhura-rasa-⁰) 38,4; *vera-⁰-saṃsatṭha, *mfn.* Dh. 291 (*v. next*).

saṃsatṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* saṃsṛṣṭa) connected, mixed with, entangled; *m.* ~o (*vera-saṃsagga-⁰, "entangled in the bonds of hatred") Dh. 291; *m. pl.* ~ā, 37,20; *cp.* a-saṃsatṭha.

saṃsati, *vb.* (*sa.* √cāṣe) to say, tell, speak to, call upon (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* asaṃsi (maṃ) 108,22.

saṃsandeti, *vb.* (*caus.* °-sandati, *sa.* saṃ-√syand) 'to let run together', *i. e.* to sum up, to compare (*acc.*, with: *instr.*); *ger.* ~etvā (niyyāmakasuttēna, gātham āha) 25,28 (*i. e.* conformably to his mariner's lore).

saṃsanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* saṃādati,

to sink, go down; *sa. saṁ-v/sad*) depressed, without energy; **saṁkappa-mana(s)*, *mfn.* Dh. 280 ("whose will and thought are weak"). *cp.* *saṁsādeti*.

saṁsaya, *m.* (*sa. saṁçaya*) doubt; *v. nis-saṁsayam*, *adv.*

saṁsarati, *vb.* (*sa. saṁ-v/sr*) to go about (unvoluntarily), toss the body about, *esp.* to pass from existence to existence; *part. loc. m.* *~ante* (*aparā-param*) 40,34; *aor. 1. sg. ~sari*, 108,16 (*saṁsari'ham*). *cp.* *saṁ-carati* & *saṁ-sāra*.

saṁsādeti, *vb.* (*caus. saṁsīdati*; *sa. saṁsādayati*) ¹⁾ 'to cause to sit down or sink', to embarrass, perplex; ²⁾ *intr.* to be embarrassed or perplexed; *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, 90,38. *cp.* *saṁseanna*.

saṁsāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) the revolution of being, transmigration or passing through a succession of existences, the life in this world; *nom. ~o* (*dīgho bālānam*) 107,10 = Dh. 60; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 414; *loc. ~e* (*anamata-ggasmim*, *q. v.*) 89,13; *pl. ~ā*, Dh. 95; **jāti-°*, *m. id.* 108,18.

saṁharati, *vb.* (*sa. saṁ-v/hr*) to draw together, collect, fold up (*as* clothes, *acc.*); *part. m. instr. ~antena* (*civaram*) 83,10; *ger. ~itvā*, 41,4; *grd. n. ~itabbam*, 83,9. *cp.* *saṁhira*.

saṁhita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) put together, joined, accompanied by (*c. c.*); *attha-°*, *mfn.*, *v. attha*², *an-attha-°*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *upasamhita* & *sahita*.

saṁhira, *mfn.* (contracted of *saṁhāriya* ('*saṁhira*'), *grd. saṁharati*, *sa. saṁhāriya*) to be removed, shaken or corrupted; **a-saṁhira*, *mfn.* (*v. ā.*) *cp.* Tr. PM. 78,38. *Pischel*, *Gramm.* § 537.

saka, *mfn.* (*fr. sa*⁴; *sa. svaka*) one's own (referring also to 1. & 2. pers.); *acc. m. n. ~am* (*parijanam*) 67,38; (*matam*) 113,13; (*vādam*, referring to 2. pers.) 113,14; *loc. ~e* (*thāne*) 77,9; very often at the beg. of *comp. °-sarira*, 16,8; °-rattha, 42,7 (*cp. Fleet*, JRS. '04, 708); °-nagara,

44,18; °-tthāna, 55,9; °-kammāni, *n. pl.* 106,30; repeated (with distributive meaning) : *saka-saka-tthānesu* (each on his own place) 22,9.

sakaṭa, *m. n.* ¹⁾ (*sa. cakaṭa*) a carriage; a cart-load; *n. ~am* (*phāṇita-°*, *pūva-°*, *bhatta-°*, *q. v.*) 53,30-30; **magga*, *m.* a highroad, *loc. ~e* 43,18. — ²⁾ wrong reading instead of *kaṣaṭa* (*q. v.*).

sakad-āgāmin, *mfn.* (*buddh. sa. sakṛd-āgāmin*) *lit.* 'returning only once more', *i. e.* a person who is to be re-born only once in the world of men, who has reached the second stage of sanctification (*cp. Childers s. v. ā magga*); °-phale *patiṭṭhahi*, "he entered on the fruit of the second path" 29,17. *cp.* *sakim*, *adv.*

sakala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) whole, all; *m. ~o*, 16,13; *n. ~am*, 62,13; *comp. °-gāma-vāsino*, all the villagers, 8,33; °-kappa, 16,15; °-Jambudīpa, 39,11; °-sarira, 57,38; °-nagara, 65,31. *cp. next*.

**sakalikā*, *f.* (prob. *fr. sakala*) but other spellings: *sakkalikā*, *sak khalikā* seem to show confusion with *sakkarā* or *sakkharū*, *q. v.*) a piece, mass, splinter; *pāsāṇa-°*, a splinter of rock, 17,38.

sakim, *adv.* (*sa. sakṛt*) once (*lat. semel*); 56,17-18; on account of old sandhi we have *sakid-*, or *sakad-*, *cp. sakad-āgāmin*, *mfn.*

sakuṇa, *m.* (*sa. cakuṇa*) a bird; *nom. ~o*, 12,9; *pl. ~ā*, 10,3; *gen. pl. ~ānam*, 10,13; *comp. °-gaṇa*, **saṁgha*, *m.* (*q. v.*); **java-°*, **ruk-khakoṭṭha-°* (*q. v.*) *cp. sakuṇika* & *next*.

sakunta, *m.* (*sa. cakuṇta*) = *prec.*; *nom. ~o*, 88,30; *gen. pl. ~ānam*, Dh. 92.

Sakka, *m.* (*sa. Cakra*) *nom. pr.* of Indra; *nom. ~o*, 16,3. 45,30 (*deva-rājā*); 59,31 (*jara-°* old Sakka); 80,38 (*devānam indo*); *acc. ~am*, 110,31; *instr. ~ena*, 110,33; *gen. ~assa*, 15,7; *pl. ~ā* (*aññehi cakkavālehi*, from

other worlds) 60,30; °bhavana, *n.* the heaven or palace of S., 65,9 (°sadisa). *cp.* sakkatta, *n.*

sakka, *mfn.* (*sa. çakya*) possible, *v.* sakkā, *indecl.*

sakkaccaṃ, *indecl.* (orig. *ger. fr.* sakkaroti, to honour, revere; *sa. sat-kṛtya*) devotedly, zealously, eagerly, assiduously; Dh. 392. (*cp.* sakkāra.)

Sakkattu, *n.* (*sa. Çakratva*) Sakka-ship; *acc. ~aṃ* (pāpuṇi, was born as S.) 35,1; (kāresi) 52,15.

sakkarā, *f., v.* sakkarā.

*sakkā, *indecl.* (perhaps orig. *f. sg. fr.* sakka, (*grd.* sakkoti) *cp.* *sa. çakyaṃ*) mostly used in impersonal sentences, followed by *inf.* (often with *pass.* or *intr.* meaning, but sometimes with *obj.* added in *acc.*), the agens, if expressed, being put generally into *instr.* (but sometimes also *nom.*), to be translated by 'it is possible', generally *v. negation*: 'it is not possible', 'cannot', or 'it is of no use'; ^a) *without subj.*: na ~ tava vāraṃ (*acc.*) aññesaṃ pāpetuṃ, it is not possible to transfer your turu to others, 6,34; yācakānaṃ tiṇāni dātuṃ na ~, 15,5; tumhākaṃ raṭṭhe āgantūṃ na ~, 18,34; na ~ maṃ vāretuṃ, 23,8; appen'eva balavāhanena ~ B.rajjaṃ gaṇhituṃ, 38,34; na ~ dātuṃ, 53,35; nanu na ~ vissajjetuṃ, surely he cannot answer, 91,16; na ~ itoparaṃ, 112,17; *v. auxiliary verb*: sakkā siyā, 56,5; — ^b) *with subj. instr.*: na ~ mayā . . . pakkhipituṃ (I cannot) 7,8; mayā imasmim̐ thāne vasituṃ na ~, 9,34; na ~ mayā maraṇā muccituṃ (I cannot be delivered from death) 17,14; marantenāpi [*sc.* mayā] tuyhaṃ kathetuṃ na ~, 49,37; — ^c) *with subj. nom.* (& *instr. as subj. of the inf.*): mātuḡāmo kucchiyaṃ pakkhipitvā carentenāpi rakkhituṃ na ~ (a woman you cannot be certain of, even if you walk about having her inside you) 50,34 (here we could also have *acc.* mātuḡamaṃ); the *subj.* being expressed by a *relat. clause*:

yo koci samaṇo . . . samāgato na ~ paṭivattetuṃ, 110,10. Besides this *indecl.* sakkā we find in some few instances *grd.* sakka, *mfn.* construed with *subj. nom.* (as in *sa., cp. Speyer, Ved. u. Sa. Synt. § 220 & Childers s. v.*). Quite parallel to *sakkā is *labbhā (*q. v.*); both forms have been variously explained; on account of the predominant construction with *instr.* it seems evident that the instinct of speech has connected these forms with the *pass. grd.* of sakkoti (√çak); therefore it is difficult to judge, whether *Pischel, Gr. § 465*, is right in taking them as old optatives (*aor.*); *cp. Franke, Pāli u. Sanskr. p. 103.*

sakkāra, *m.* (*sa. sat-kāra*) honour, reverence, worship; reputation; *nom.* ~o, 18,35. 19,4. 37,1. 74,15; *acc. ~aṃ*, Dh. 75; °atthaṃ, 62,31 (*v.* attha¹); *kata-māṅgala-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* lābha-° (*v. h.*).

sakkoti (later form: sak(k)uṇoti or sak(k)uṇāti) *vb.* (*sa. √çak*) to be able to (*inf.*); to dare, venture, persuade oneself to (*inf.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~oti (*gocaraṃ gaṇhituṃ na ~*) 13,15; 2. *sg.* ~osi, 46,34; 1. *sg.* ~omi, 31,30. 48,35; 3. *pl.* ~onti, 8,19; 2. *pl.* ~otha, 31,30; 1. *pl.* ~oma, 40,35; *part. m.* ~onto, 98,30; *f. gen. sg.* ~ontiyā, 59,9; a-sakkonto, 37,35; *pl.* ~ā, 8,35. 40,35. 102,15; *aor. 3. sg.* a-sakkhi, 16,4. 55,15; 2. *sg.* id. 44,31; 1. *sg.* a-sakkhiṃ, 20,35; 1. *pl.* sakkhiṃha, 79,30; a later form is sakuṇi, 3. *sg.* 111,11; *fut.* ^a) sakkhati, 2. *sg.* ~asi, 48,37; ^b) sakkhiti, 3. *pl.* ~inti, 105,15; ^c) sakkhiṣati, 89,10; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 4,34; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 48,15; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 34,10; 1. *pl.* ~āma, 1,9. 21,31; ^d) sakkuṇi-sāma. 1. *pl.* 73,3; *grd.* sakka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* sakkā.

sakkarā, *f.* (sometimes spelt sakkarā, in the beg. of *comp.* also ~a; *sa. çarkarā*) ¹) gravel, pebble, small stone; °a-kāṭhala-vālikā (*pl. dvandva comp.*) 97,35. — ²) sugar; *nom.* ~ā, 52,7; *dvandva comp.* suppi-madhu-sakkarā-°,

61,36; °ōḍaka, *n.* sugar-water. 38,3; *°-pānaka, *n.* id. 18,17; *lapa-°, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

sakkhiti, sakkhissati, *fut.*, *v.* sakkoti.

Sakya, *m. (pl.) (sa. Ākyā) nom.* *pr.* of a tribe in Kapilavatthu (from which Gotama Buddha was descended); °putta, *m.* a man of that tribe (*esp.* of Gotama); °puttiya, *m. (sa. °pu-triya)* a follower of Gotama, *gen. pl.* ~ānam (samañānam, the Buddhist monks) 73,30.

sagga, *m. (sa. svarga)* ¹⁾ heaven; *acc.* ~am (yanti) Dh. 126; *dat.* ~āya (gacchati) 88,30, 89,1; *gen.* ~assa (gamana) Dh. 178; saggaṃ (*adj.*) lokam (*acc.*) id. 7,36; *comp.* *°-kathā, *f.*, a discourse about heaven, 68,30 (~am pakāsesi); °patha, °pada, *m.* the way to heaven, 34,39, 44,15 (*cp.* pūreti); saggāpāya, *m. (dvandva comp.)* Dh. 423 (*v. apāya*). — ²⁾ *Sagga, *m. nom. pr.* of a Gandharva, 19,30, 20,1-20.

saṃkadḍhati, *vb. (sa. saṃ-√kr̥sh)* to draw together, gather, collect, pick up (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (dārūni) 15,39; 33,3; 49,35 (kacavaram, to sweep together).

saṃkappa, *m. (sa. saṃkalpa)* will, thought, intention, desire; *nom.* ~o (sammā-°, right aspiration) 67,4; Dh. 74; *acc.* ~am, 104,7; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 339; *saṃsanna-saṃkappa-mano. Dh. 280 (*v. h.*); micchā-°, Dh. 11 (*v. h.*); *bahu-°, *mfn.* Dh. 147 (*q. v.*). saṃkamati, *vb. (sa. saṃ-√kram)* to go away, enter, go to; *fut. 1. pl.* ~issāma, 77,17.

saṃkampati, *vb. (sa. saṃ-√kamp)* to shake, quake, tremble; *aor. 3. sg.* ~pi, 110,7.

saṃkara, *m. (= sa.)* confusion, turmoil; *dūra-°, *mfn.* secluded, solitary, tranquil; *loc.* ~e (vihāre) 114,38.

*saṃkassara, *mfn. (sa. prob. fr. sa. *saṃ-kaśvara, cp. saṃkasuka)* bad, impure; unsteady, of doubtful character; *n.* ~am (brahmacariyam) Dh. 312. (*cp. Weber, Ind. Str. I, 167;*

Kern, Bijdr. (Amsterdam 1886) p. 57; Morris, Introd. to AN. I p. IX (1883); SBE. XX, 300.) *cp.* a-saṃkusaka, Jāt. VI. 297,32.

saṃkāra, *m. n. (= sa.)* sweepings; *nom. n.* ~am, 84,33; *°-dhāna, *n.* a dunghill, *loc.* ~asmiṃ, Dh. 58; *°-bhūta, *mfn.* being like sweepings, *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 59.

saṃkita, *mfn. (sa. ṣaṃkita)* anxious, alarmed; *bhaya-°, *mfn.* 111,15 (*v. h.*).

saṃkiliṭṭha, *mfn. (pp. fr. next; sa. saṃklišṭa)* impure, sinful, depraved, corrupt; *n.* ~am (vataṃ) Dh. 312; *instr. m.* ~ena, Dh. 244.

saṃkiliṣṣati, *vb. (sa. saṃ-√kliṣ, pass. °-kliṣyate)* to be impure, become defiled (by carnal lust); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (attanā) Dh. 165; *pp.* saṃkiliṭṭha (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

saṃkilesa, *m. (sa. saṃkleṣa)* contamination, impurity, 'sinfulness'; *acc.* ~am, 68,30.

*saṃkuppa, *mfn. (grd. saṃkuppāti; sa. saṃ-√kup)* to be shaken or moved; *a-saṃkuppa, *mfn. (v. h.).*

saṃkha, *m. (sa. ṣaṃkha)* a conch-shell, trumpet; *acc. pl.* ~e (dhamen-tā) 8,32.

saṃkhata, *mfn. (sa. saṃskṛta)* put together, constructed, prepared; *f.* ~ā (su-°) 104,30. *cp.* saṃkhāta below.

saṃkhaya, *m. (sa. saṃkshaya)* destruction; *nom.* ~o (bhūri-°) Dh. 282; *loc.* ~amhi (jivita-°) Dh. 331.

*saṃkhalikā, *f. (fr. sa. ṣṇkha-la, or ~ā)* a chain, letter; *instr.* ~āya (dēva-°) 21,14.

saṃkhā, *f. (sa. saṃkhyā)* reckoning; consideration, deliberation; name, appellation; *nom.* ~ā, 97,1; *acc.* ~am (gacchati, to be called) 95,9; *instr.* ~āya, (*v. saṃkhāti below*); *comp.* *rūpa-saṃkhā-vimutta, *mfn.* "released from what is styled name", or: 'up to the very name' *i. e.* 'totally released from' (Tr.), 95,15 ff.

saṃkhāta, *mfn. (sa. saṃkhyāta.*

pp. saṃ-√khyā) reckoned, considered, weighed; called, named; known, visible; ⁰-dhamma, *mfn.* "who has well weighed the law", *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ*, Dh. 70 (wrong spelling: saṃkhata-⁰); ^{*}paññā-⁰, 91,17 (*v. h.*).

[saṃkhāti], *vb. (sa. saṃ-√khyā)* to reckon; to consider, weigh; to call, name; *inf. ~ātum* (to measure) Dh. 196; *ger. ~āya* ("with care") 106,7 = Dh. 267; *pp. ~āta*, *v. above*.

saṃkhāra, *m. (sa. saṃskāra)* 'putting together', composition, aggregation; mostly in *pl. ~ā*: ¹) all existing things or substances, created things or creatures; ²) (*in the dogmatics*:) the fourth of the five khandhā (constituents of the human being, 94,8-10), *viz.* states of mind, predispositions, conformations (originating from avijjā, and causing viññāṇa, 66,6-7) left from actions in former existences, and therefore denoting any action, speech, or thought, the vital functions etc., practically = moral constitution (Karma, *v. kamma*³); *nom. pl. ~ā*, 94,10; 80,3 (*vayadhammā*); 80,36. 107,11 = Dh. 277 (*aniccā*); 107,18 (*dukkhā*); Dh. 255 (*sasatā n'atthi*); *instr. ~ehi*, 95,19; *comp. 0-nirodha*, *m. (q. v.)* 66,12; ⁰-ūpasama, *m. Dh. 368 (q. v.) cp. vi-saṃkhāra-gata*, *mfn.* For signification *cp. dhammā*⁴.

saṃkhitta, *mfn. (pp. fr. next; sa. saṃkshipta)* contracted, abbreviated; *instr. n. (adv.) ~ena*, briefly, concisely, 67,11.

saṃkhipati, *vb. (sa. saṃ-√kship)* to throw or draw together (*acc.*), to contract, shorten; *part. med. m. pl. ~mānā* (*mige*) 6,9; *pp. ~khitta* (*v. above*).

saṅga, *m. (= sa.)* clinging to, attachment; hindrance, bond, fetter; *nom. ~o*, Dh. 171; *acc. ~aṃ* (*ubho*, *q. v.*) Dh. 413; *comp. saṅgāṭiga*, *mfn.* Dh. 397 (*v. atiga*); *pañca-saṅga-0*, Dh. 370 (the 5 fetters, *i. e.* the senses,

pañcendriyāni, *Comm.*); *saṅgojana-0*, *q. v.*, *cp. sajjati*.

saṃgaṇhāti (or ~ati), *vb. (sa. saṃ-√grah)* to gather, collect, to take hold of, take care of, help; to win (one's favour) (*w. acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~gaṇhi* (*nagaram*) 58,34; *ger. ~ga-hetvā* (*Piṭakattayaṃ*), 114,12; *pp. ~gaḥita*, *m. pl. eka-saṃgaḥitā* (*sabbe*, unified) 99,10; *cp. saṃgaḥa*, *saṃgā-haka*.

saṅgata, *n. (= sa.)* association, intercourse; ^{*}bāla-⁰-cārin, *mfn.* Dh. 207 (*v. h.*).

saṃgaḥa, *m. (once n.; sa. saṃ-graha)* collection, aggregation; redaction, text; *nom. ~o* (*dhamma-vinaya-0*) 109,13; (*therehi kata-0*) 109,14; *nom. n. ~aṃ*, 110,4; *acc. ~aṃ*, 110,8; (*dhamma-0*) 109,18. 110,16; (*viññāṇa-0*, *q. v.*) 99,36; *antevāsikānaṃ ~aṃ* (collecting, *i. e.* teaching of pupils) 102,3.

saṃgaḥita, *pp. & 0-gahetvā*, *ger., v. saṃgaṇhāti*.

saṅgāma, *m. (sa. saṃgrāma)* battle; *loc. ~e*, 103,34. 107,3 = Dh. 103; -⁰-ji, *mfn. (sa. 0-jit)* victorious, in the *comp. saṅgāmajuttama*, *m.* "the greatest of conquerors", 107,4 = Dh. 103 (*cp. sa. superl. saṃgrāmajittama*). *cp. next*.

saṅgāmeti, *vb. (denom. fr. saṃ-gāma; sa. saṃgrāmayate)* to battle or fight with (*instr.*); *fut. 3. sg. ~es-sati* (*nāgena*) 76,33.

saṃgāhaka, *m. (sa. saṃgrāhaka)* ¹) a collector, compiler; ²) a charioteer; *nom. ~o* (*Mātali*) 60,18.

saṅgīti, *f. (= sa.)* ¹) singing together, music; ²) collection or recension of the holy texts, or a Buddhist council held for that purpose; ⁰-ttaya, *n.* the three councils (or recensions), 113,39.

saṅgha, *m. (= sa.)* ¹) a collection, assemblage, multitude, crowd; *acc. ~aṃ* (*sakuṇa-0*) 10,3; *pl. ~ā* (*do.*) 62,12; -²) the congregation or order of the Buddhist monks (also a chapter or a certain number of monks,

elected and assembled for any religious purpose); *nom.* ~o, 79,11; *acc.* ~am (in the formula Buddha, Dhamma, & Saṅgha, *cp.* ratana¹) 107,17 = Dh. 190; 114,7; *instr.* ~ena (bhikkhu-^o) 70,31; *gen.* ~assa (do.) 102,8; *loc.* ~e (do.), 29,38; *pl.* ~ā (bhikkhu-^o) 109,2 (combined with the *prec.* *n. pl.* satta satasahassāni); -^o-gata, *mfn.* directed to the S., Dh. 298 (*f.* ~ā, sati); ^o-sammata, *n.* (v. h.).

saṅghaṭṭati, *vb.* (sa. saṅ-ghaṭṭ) to strike or knock against, to rub, etc.; *part. m. instr.* ~antena (a-^o) 84,13.

*Saṅghapāla, *m. nom. pr.* of a thera in Mahāvihāra (Ceylon); *gen.* ~assa, 114,4.

saṅghāṭa, *m.* (= sa.) the timber or frame work of a house; *piṭṭha-saṅghāṭaka, *n.* (*adj.* in the *comp.* thira-^o, *comm.* on toraṇa) 'with strongly constructed doorpost and lintel', 91,31. (*cp.* SBE. XX. p. 105).

saṅghāṭi, *f.* (= sa.) an upper garment, one of the three robes of a Buddhist monk; *nom.* ~i, 84,3; *pl.* ~iyo, the two uppers garments, 82,35.

*sace, *indecl.* (*fr.* ce with the *indecl. pref.* sa-, *q. v.*) if; even if, though; this particle is always used at the beginning of a conditional period, the verb of both sentences being put usually either in *fut.* (sometimes *pres.*) or *pot.*, nearly in conformity to the use of the *indic.* & *conjunctive* modes in Latin in such sentences; the second sentence is often beginning with a *pron. demonstr.*, but a particle corresponding with *sace* is not required; ^a) *w. fut.* (in both sentences): 1,9. 2,2. 35,18. 56,7; *sac'āhaṃ*: 25,32. 54,1. 65,31; ^b) *w. pres.* & *fut.* (or *grd.*): 1,17. 82,19-22; ^c) *w. pot.* (in both sentences): 1,34. 4,7. 53,14. 56,8. 86,2; ^d) like *yadi evaṃ* & *noce* (*q. v.*) without full sentence: 'if so', 'in that case', 97,14-15 (*sace bhante Nāgasena yo tūṃhe māreti n'atthi tasāpi pāṇātipāto*).

sacca, ¹) *mfn.* (sa. satya) true; *n.* ~am (giraṃ) Dh. 408; idam eva

~, 89,34 (*opp.* mogha). - ²) *n.* (*subst.*) ^a) truth; *nom.* ~am, 51,32 (*opp.* musā); *acc.* ~am (katheti, vadati) 24,27. 32,1; ^o-sadisa, *mfn.* having the appearance of truth, 52,1; *sacc-ūpasamhita, *mfn.* true, 9,31 (*cp.* upasamhita); - ^b) speaking the truth, truthfulness, veracity; *nom.* ~am, 3,37; Dh. 261; 106,9 = Dh. 393; *instr.* ~ena, 44,9. 108,31; *dvandva comp.* dama-^o, Dh. 9 (*q. v.*); - ^c) a solemn asseveration, oath (*cp.* sacca-kiriya, & ^o-vajja below); *instr.* iminā ~ena ("so truly") 51,18; - ^d) in the dogmatics (mostly *pl.*): the four cardinal truths of Buddhism (*cp.* ariya-sacca); ~āni, 29,18; sacca-pariyosāne, "at the conclusion of the Truths", 29,17; - ^e) *n.* (*adv.*) truly, indeed, verily; justly, by rights; 54,18 (~ evaṃ āhaṃsu paṇḍitā). [*cp.* bāhusacca, *fr.* bahussuta].

sacca-kiriya, *f.* (sa. satya-kriyā) a solemn asseveration, oath; *nom.* ~ā (bhinnā, is rendered of no effect) 51,32; *acc.* ~am (karoti) 27,30. 51,10; *instr.* ~āya, 27,16.

*sacca-pārami, *f.* (Buddh. sa. satya-pāramitā) truthfulness (one of the ten virtues, *v.* pārami) 108,31.

*sacca-vajja, *n.* (*fr.* sa. satya-vāda) ¹) truthfulness; ²) solemn asseveration (*cp.* sacca-kiriya); *instr.* ~ena (etena) 27,34.

sacca-vādin, *mfn.* (sa. satya-vādin) speaking the truth; *acc. m.* ~inam, Dh. 217.

sacchi-karoti, *vb.* (*fr.* sa. sākshāt-√kr, by analogy of other *comp.* of karoti *w. indecl.* ending in 'i') to make visibly present before the eyes, to realize, attain (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. sg. ~oti (niagga-phala-nibbānāni) 97,10. *cp. next.*

sacchi-kiriya, *f.* (sa. sākshāt-kriyā) realization; *dat.* ~āya (nibbānassa) 90,19.

sajjati, *vb.* (sa. √sajj; *pass.* suj-jate) to cling, adhere; to be attached to (*loc.*); *part. med. acc. m.* a-sajja-mānam (nāmarūpasmiṃ) Dh. 221;

pp. satta (*q. v.*); *cp.* saṅga. (The secondary verbal-forms *sajjeti* & *sajjāpeti* seem to be *denom. fr.* *sajja*, *sajya*, *v. below*).

**sajjāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II.* *sajjeti*) to make ready, prepare festively, adorn (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*nagaram*) 45,30; (*jūtamaṇḍalam*) 50,32.

sajju, *adv.* (*sa. sa-dyas*) instantly, immediately; 106,31 = Dh. 71. — **sajjukam*, *adv.* *id.* 110,32.

sajjeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr. sa. sajja*, *sajya*; *cp.* *Weber*, *Ind. Str. I. p. 243*) to make ready, prepare (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~etha (*nāṭakāni*) 63,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 25,12 (*nāvaṃ*); *caus. II.* *sajjāpeti* (*v. above*); *pp.* *sajjita*, *v. su-sajjita*. (*Fausbøll*, *Ten Jāt. p. 99* traces this verb back to √srj; but the signification of that root in Pāli is always 'to throw away, leave off' and *caus.* is never used, except *vissajjeti*, *Tr.*).

sajjhāya, *m.* (*sa. svādhyāya*) repetition (of sacred texts); *v.* *a-sajjhāya*.

saṃcarati, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√car*) to walk about, pass, move, rock (to and fro, said of voluntary movements, *cp. saṃsarati*); *part. m.* ~anto (*aparāparam*) 40,27.

saṃcicca, *indecl.* (*ger. fr. saṃ-√ci(t)*); *sa. saṃ-citya*, & °-cintya) intentionally; 27,22.

saṃchanna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* *saṃ-√chad*) covered all over; *paduma*°, 4,9-27.

**saṃjānana*, *n.* (*nom. act. fr. next*) understanding, considering, thinking; *tesaṃ . . . saṃjānan'-attham*, "in order that they might think", 21,2.

saṃjānāti, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√jñā*) to understand, perceive, recognize (*acc.*); to conceive, imagine; *aor. 3. sg.* ~jāni (*Mahāsattam*) 58,9; *ger.* °) *saṃñāya* (*siho ti*) 8,19; 30,4; °) *saṃjānitvā*, 20,2. 41,27. *cp.* **saṃjānana*, *saṃñā*, *saṃñiṇ*.

saṃñata (*or saṃyata*), *mfn.* (*pp.* *saṃ-√yam*, *saṃyata*) restraining one-self, self-controlled; *m.* ~o, 84,22. Dh. 362 (*w. instr.* *kāyena*, *vācāya*); *gen.*

~assa, Dh. 24; *a-saṃñata*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *pāda*°, *mfn.* controlling one's feet Dh. 362; *mukha*°, *mfn.* Dh. 363 *hattha*°, *mfn.* Dh. 362; °-cārin, *mfn.* living under restraint, *gen. m.* ~ino Dh. 104; **saṃñatuttama*, *mfn.* very well restrained, *m.* ~o, Dh. 362.

saṃñama, *m.* (*sa. saṃhyama*) restraint, self-control; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 261; *instr.* ~ena (*saṃñato*) 85,17; Dh. 25.

(*saṃñamati*) *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√yam*) to control, restrain; *pp.* *saṃñata* (*q. v.*); *caus.* °) *saṃñameti*, *id.* (*acc.*); *fut. 3. pl.* ~essanti (*cittam*) Dh. 37; °) *saṃñameti*, *id.* (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* *saṃñāmay[a]* (*attānam*) Dh. 380. *cp.* *saṃñama*, *m.*

saṃñā, *f.* (*sa. saṃjñā*) ¹⁾ understanding, conception; perception (*in the dogmatics*: the third of the five *khandhā*, *q. v.*); in this last sense: 94,10; 95,12 (*instr.* ~āya); 80,2-10, etc. (*comp.* *neva-saṃñā-nāsaṃñā*, *q. v.* *cp. a-saṃñā*); *acc.* ~aṃ (*karoti*, *tc* think, imagine) 5,7; *tumhehi ārocita-saṃñāya* (*instr.*) 25,12 (*v. āroceti*). — ²⁾ sign, mark, name; *acc.* ~aṃ (*adāsi*, "made a sign to", *gen.*) 50,12; (*adatvā* "telling nothing about it") 55,22; *comp.* *pañña-bandhana*° (*n.?*) 8,2 (*v. pañña*). *saṃñāṇa*, *n.* (*sa. saṃjñāna*) = *saṃñā*°; *instr.* ~ena, 87,22 (*olokita*° = *olokitākārena*, 87,22; *v. ākāra*). *saṃñāmeti*, *vb. caus.*, *v. saṃñamati*.

saṃñāya, *ger.*, *v. saṃjānāti*. *saṃñiṇ*, *mfn.* (*sa. saṃjñiṇ*) conscious, perceiving; thinking, imagining; *m.* ~ī (*ahosi*, "you believed, imagined") 2,2; **ujjhāna*°, *mfn.* (*v. ā.*).

saṃñojana, *n.*, *v. saṃyojana*. *saṭṭhi*, *f. num.* (*sa. shasṭhi*) sixty; **yojanika*, *mfn.* sixty yojanas long. *loc. m.* ~e (*Manosilā-tale*) 61,10; *cp.* *catu-saṭṭhi*.

saṭha, *mfn.* (*sa. ṣaṭha*) dishonest, deceitful, fraudulent; *m.* ~o (*naro*) Dh. 262; *kitavāsatho*, Dh. 252 (*v. kitava*).

sāthila, *mfn.* (an older form of sithila, *sa. çithila*; the orig. base was *çrthila or *çrthira. *cp. sa. çratha, çlatha, & ved. sa. çratharyati*) loose, relaxed; *metaph.* careless, or carelessly performed; *m. ~o* (paribbājo) Dh. 313; *n. ~am* (kammam) Dh. 312 (var. lect. in both places: sithila); *cp. Kern, Verkl. p. 58.*

*saṇikam (or sanikam), *adv. (fr. sa. çanaś through saṇim) slowly, gradually; softly, gently; cautiously, accurately; 14,4. 35,38. 50,18. 54,28.* (In spite of Abb. v. 1153 & Childers this word has never the signification 'quickly', *v. Nord. Tidskr. f. Filol. 3. R. V, p. 51-52; cp. Pischel, Gr. § 84.*)

*saṇṭha, *m. or n.?* (*cp. sa. çrantha*) bark-strips or fibres of bamboo(?) from which bowstrings were made (= veṇuvilva, Comm.); *gen. ~assa, 92,17. (cp. D'Alwis, Introd. p. 103.)*

saṇṭhapeti, *vb. (caus. fr next; sa. saṁ-sthāpayati)* to cause to stand firm, restore, establish (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl. ~esum, 114,18; inf. ~etum* (kuttumbam) 56,8.

saṇṭhāti (saṇṭhahati, or santi-ṭṭhāti), *vb. (sq. saṁ-√sthā)* to remain, stand firm or still; *aor. 3. sg. ~āsi* (nibbidāya, *dat. (?)*, *v. nibbida*) 67,38; *caus. saṇṭhapeti (q. v.) cp. next.*

saṇṭhāna, *n. (sa. saṁsthāna)* shape, form, appearance; state, condition; *loc. ~e* (chavi^o, complexion) 85,38; *instr. pl. ~ehi* (hattha-pādamukha^o) 49,8; *manussa^o, *mfn.* of human form, 85,31; *sūkara^o, *mfn.* 85,31 (*q. v. cp. su-saṇṭhāna, mfn.*)

saṇḍa, *mfn. (sa. saṇḍa, cp. sāndra; Weber, Ind. Str. I. 237)* a group of trees or plants, a wood, thicket; vana^o, *id., acc. ~am, 15,1.*

saṇḍāsa, *m. (sa. saṁdarṇa)* a pair of tongs or nippers; a vice; *instr. ~ena, 5,18; 5,3 (kammāra^o); 44,37 (suvanna^o). cp. dasati.*

saṇha, *mfn. (sa. çlakṣha)* smooth, gentle, mild; small, fine; *instr. m. ~ena* (amkena) 20,21.

saṇhaka, *n. (sa. çlakṣhaka)* betel-nut (?); *sadisa, *mfn.* like betel, *instr. pl. ~ehi* (keehi, = paṇḍara, white?) 47,12 (the Birman reading sṇavāka-sadisehi (like hempen cloth, *sa. *sāṇavalka*) seems to be an improvement of the text).

sat, *mfn. (= sa.; part. fr. atthi. q. v.)* ¹⁾ being; *v. atthi;* ²⁾ good, right, righteous; *acc. m. santam* (padaṁ, *i. e. Nibbāna*) Dh. 368; *nom. pl. santo*, Dh. 83. 151. 304; *instr. pl. sabbhi*, Dh. 151. 29,12 (sabbhi-r-eva); *gen. pl. satam*, Dh. 54. 77. 151. *cp. santa*² (santaka), samāna, a-sat, a-santa; sak-kaccam, sak-kāra, sad-dhamma, sap-purisa, & satta².

sata¹, *n. (sa. çata)* a hundred; ^{a)} appositive to a subst.: gāthā ~, 100 verses, Dh. 102; ^{b)} w. subst. *gen., or at the end of subst. comp.: acc. ~am* (kahāpaṇa^o) 18,13; (vassa^o, for 100 years) Dh. 106. 110; *instr. ~ena* (for a hundred scil. pieces of money. kahāpaṇa^o being understood) 18,11; *loc. ~e* (pahāra^o) 55,12; ^{c)} *comp. w. other numerals, usually mfn. pl.* (but also *sg., cp. atṭha-satam bhattam*, Mil. 88,4): satta-satāni, *n. pl. 111,14* (without subst.); addhateyya^o, "250", *nom. m. pl. ~satā, 21,31; acc. m. pl. ~sate, 21,38; pañca^o, "500" (v. h.);* in this sort of *comp.* sata is often separated from the first number and put at the end of a *subst. comp.*: satta manussa-satāni, "700 men", 27,12 (for more *exx.* see pañcasata); *cp. sattāmacca-satānuga* (*v. anuga*) 110,38; ^{d)} *at the beg. of comp.: sata-sahassa, n. "100,000", 28,8; pl. ~āni, 109,3; comp. *o-agghanaka, mfn. & *o-utṭhāna, mfn. (q. v.);* — *sataṁsamam, ("for a hundred years") Dh. 106, may be *adv.* with *m* inserted (Feb.), if not an old error for satam samā (?), *v. samā. — cp. satika, satima.*

sata², *mfn. (sa. smṛta)* recollecting, conscious, thoughtful, attentive; *m. ~o, 78,38 (synon. sampajāna); gen. pl. ~ānam*, Dh. 293; *sadāsata, *mfn.*

"always reflecting", Dh. 350. *cp.* sati², sarati.

satatam, *adv.* (= *sa.*) continually, constantly; *v.* sātacca & sātatika.

satapatta, *m.* (*sa.* çatapattra) a woodpecker; *nom.* ~o, 11, 15.

sati¹, *part. loc.*, *v.* sat (atthi).

sati², *f.* (*sa.* smṛti) recollection, thoughtfulness, attention, thinking of; *nom.* ~i, 103, 33. Dh. 293; *acc.* ~im, 104, 7; ~im karoti, to think of (*gen.*) 63, 15; maraṇa⁰, *f.* 86, 30 (*q. v.*); sam-mā⁰, *f.* right recollection, 67, 5; *sati-paṭṭhāna, *n.* (*cp.* Buddh. *sa.* smṛty-upasthāna & upaṭṭhāna above) fixing the attention, earnest meditation (being fourfold, *vis.* meditation on the evils of body, sensation, mind, and existence, *Childers*); *loc. pl.* ~esu (catūsū) 91, 7. *cp.* satimat¹ & sarati.

⁰satika, *mfn.* (*sa.* çatika) containing or concerning a hundred (only *c. c.*); ti-yojana⁰, & diyaḍḍha-yojana⁰, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

*satima, *mfn.* (*cp.* *sa.* çatatama) the 100th; pañca⁰, *v.* pañca-sata.

satimat¹, *mfn.* (*sa.* smṛtimat) full of attention, whose thoughts are well collected; *nom. m.* ~mā, 109, 18. Dh. 379; *gen.* ~mato, 104, 12. Dh. 24 (*metri causa* : sati⁰); *pl.* ~manto, Dh. 91 (*do.*); *gen. pl.* ~matam, Dh. 181 (*do.*).

satta¹, *mfn.* (*pp.* sajjati; *sa.* sakta) adhering or attached to; hence ⁰sattaka, *mfn.* (*c. c.*) *id.*; *m. pl.* ~ā (saññojana-saṅga⁰, "held in fetters and bonds") Dh. 342; *cp.* a-satta.

satta², *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* satta) a living being, creature, mortal, person; *nom.* ~o, 86, 7. 89, 1. 113, 9; *gen.* ~assa, 103, 34; *pl.* ~ā, 17, 35. 27, 14. 62, 25. Dh. 316; *acc.* ~e (sabba⁰) 38, 16; *gen.* ~ānam, 2, 54, 33 (*imesam*); nerayika⁰, Bodhi⁰, Mahā⁰ (*v. h.*); -⁰sattāvāsā, *m. pl.* (*v.* āvāsā); *sattūpaladdhi, *f.* human knowledge, imperfect understanding, or: false opinion concerning the real existence of 'satta' (?)

[*cp.* Mil. 268. SBE. XXXVI. 103]; *loc.* ~iyam (thatvā) 91, 13-22.

satta³, *num.* (*sa.* sapta) seven; *nom. & acc.* satta, 14, 35. 25, 30. 82, 11. 91, 5; 109, 3 (*satt'*); *instr.* ~ahi, 28, 35; *loc.* ~asu, 50, 35; *comp.* ⁰-attha (*v. h.*), seven or eight, 35, 1; sattāham, seven days (*v. aha*), 23, 15; ⁰-dvāra-kotṭhaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); ⁰-bhūnaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); ⁰-yojanika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); ⁰-ratana (*q. v.*); ⁰-sata, *n.* '700' (*v. h.*). *cp.* satta-ma, *etc.*

Sattapanna-guha, *nom. pr.* of a cave near Rājagaha, *prob.* incorrect spelling instead of sattapanni-guhā, *f.* (*sa.* *saptaparni⁰, *cp.* Vin. III, p. 287, 17); *loc.* ~e, 109, 31.

sattama, *mfn.* (*sa.* saptama) the seventh; *loc. m.* ~e (*divase*) 23, 10-15; *f.* ~i, 103, 35; *comp.* ⁰-divasato, 61, 5.

sattarasa, *num.* (*sa.* saptadaça) '17'; sattarasama, *mfn.* (*sa.* saptadaçama) the 17th; Dh. XVII. *cp.* dasa. sattāvāsā, *v.* satta².

sattāham, *v.* satta³.

satti, *f.* (*sa.* çakti; *cp.* çastri).
¹) power, energy; ²) aspear; 6, 15 (*asi*⁰)
³) a hunting knife; *acc.* ~im, 12, 5.

*sattūpaladdhi, *f.*, *v.* satta².

sattha¹, *n.* (*sa.* çastra) a weapon
 a-sattha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sattha², *m.* (*sa.* sārtha) a caravan troop, company; *v.* *appa-sattha.

satthar, *m.* (*sa.* çāstr) a teacher
esp. nom. pr. of Buddha ("the master")
nom. ~ā (teacher) 79, 4; 28, 3 (Buddha)
acc. ~āram, 28, 10; *instr.* ~ārā, 73, 27
gen. ^a) ~u (sāsane) 69, 14; ^b) ~uno 78, 31. 86, 5. 110, 5; *loc.* ~ari, 84, 30; -
comp. Satthu⁰, *v.* ⁰-kappa, *mfn.*
⁰-gārava, *m. n.*; ⁰-vaṇṇita, *mfn.*; -
⁰-vadhaka, *mfn.* having murderous intent against the Master, *m.* ~o 108, 27; ⁰-sāsana, *n.* the doctrine of the Master, 109, 35 (*navaṅga, q. v.*)
cp. satthuka.

satthi, *n.* (*sa.* sakthi) the thigh or thigh-bone; *nom.* ~i (*bhaggaṃ* 30, 17.

^osatthuka, *mfn. c. c.* (*sa. çāstṛka*), *v. atīta*-^o.

^{*}sadattha-pasuta, *mfn. (fr. sa⁴ + attha¹ with 'd' inserted)* intent upon one's own aim or sake; *m. ~o*, Dh. 166. *cp. atta-d-attha*.

sadā, *adv. (= sa.)* always, ever; 109,17. Dh. 30. 79. 206. 226. 296; *comp. *sadāsata, mfn., v. sata*².

sadisa, *mfn. (sa. sadṛṣa)* like, similar (*w. gen., or instr., or both*); Tathāgatassa paññāya añño sudiso n'atthi, 91,14; *acc. m. ~am* (attano) Dh. 61; most frequently *c. c. mfn., e. g. puppha-kṇṇika*-^o, 7,10; loha-nigala^{-o}, 11,10; maṇi-guḷa^{-o}, 18,7; *etc. etc.*; eka-sadisa, *mfn. identical. pl. ~ā*, 49,8; purima^{-o}, *mfn. "as above"*, *n. ~am*, 31,10; *comp. w. a past part.*: pavitṭha-sadiso ahosi, "seemed to enter", 61,11 (*cp. pubba*); ¹⁰-rasa, *mfn. (q. v.)*.

sadda, *m. (sa. çabda)* a sound, tone, noise; voice, cry; a word; *nom. ~o*, 97,30. 112,16; 98,30 (~ ratho iti, the word ratha); 23,10 (paridevana^{-o}, madhuragita^{-o}); kiṃ-saddo, 60,9. 112,8 (*v. kiṃ*¹); *acc. ~am*, 31,4. 53,10; 40,10 (akñṇsu); 89,8 (*do.*); 59,4 (kalaba^{-o}); 112,7 (turiya^{-o}); *instr. ~ena*. 11,11. 16,11; 18,17-18 (accharā^{-o}, pāpi-ppahāra^{-o}); *pl. ~ā*, 70,11; *loc. pl. ~esu*. 71,8. — *cp. nissadda, mfn.*

saddahati (& ~āti), *vb. (sa. çrad-√dhā)* to believe (*w. gen. pers. & acc. rei*); *pr. 2. pl. ~atha* (sarassa atthibhāvaṃ mayhaṃ) 4,11; *port. acc. m. pl. ~ante* (mayhaṃ) 4,11; *aor. 3. sg. saddahi*, 74,14; *ger. ~itvā*, 1,10 (taṃ); 4,14 (tassa); a-saddahitvā (attano) 49,9; — *caus. saddahāpeti* (*sa. çradhāpayati*) to make one believe (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg. ~essāmi* (tumhe) 51,10. *cp. saddhā (& saddha)*.

saddha, *mfn. (sa. çrāddha)* faithful, believing; *m. ~o*, Dh. 303; *acc. ~am*, 28,8. Dh. 8; *m. pl. ~ā*, 76,10; a-ssaddha, *v. saddhā*.

sad-dhamma, *m. (sa. sad-dharma)* the sacred doctrine, the true law or faith; *acc. ~am*, 107,10 = Dh. 60.

38; 110,1; *abl. ~ā*, Dh. 364; *loc. ~e*, 109,11; *pl. ~ā*, 110,4; a-saddhamma, *m., v. a-sat*; ^o-desanā, *f.* Dh. 194; ^o-savana, *n.* Dh. 182.

saddhā, *f. (sa. çradhā)* faith, religious belief; *nom. ~ā*, 103,10. Dh. 333; *instr. ~āya*, Dh. 144; *gen. ~āya*, 29,10; yathā-saddham, *adv. (v. yathā)*; a-ssaddha, *mfn. v. h.*

saddhiṃ, *adv. & prp. (sa. sadhri, cp. sadhryac, Tr.)* along, together; with, together with, accompanied by (*w. instr. before or after, sometimes w. gen. or other cases*); pāsāpēna ~ kathento, 3,4; mayā ~, 4,11; 15,11. 61,10. 70,11. 72,10; ~migeḥi. 8,10; ~ bhikkhu-saṃghena, 78,4. *cp. next. [Childers takes it = sa. sārddham, but see Pischel, Gr. § 103.]*

^{*}saddhiṃ-cara, *mfn.* walking together with; *acc. m. ~am* (sahāyaṃ) Dh. 328.

^{*}saddhi-vihārika, *m. (cp. Buddh. sa. sārddham-vibārin)* lit. 'living in the same vihāra', i. e. the familiar of a thera, a pupil, disciple; *instr. ~ena*, 82,10. *cp. saddhiṃ above*.

sanantana, *mfn. (sa. sanātana)* eternal, permanent; *m. ~o* (dhammo) 106,14 = Dh. 5.

sanikaṃ, *v. sanikaṃ*.

santa, *mfn. (sa. çānta, pp. √çam, cp. sammati)* appeased, pacified, tranquil; *n. ~am. f. ~ā*, Dh. 96; *comp. ¹⁰-kāya, ¹⁰-vāca, mfn.* Dh. 378 (*v. kāya & vācā*); ¹⁰-citta, *mfn.* tranquil-minded, Dh. 373. *cp. santavat, mfn.*

santa², *mfn. (sa. çrānta, pp. √çram)* tired, fatigued; *gen. m. ~assa*, 107,9 = Dh. 60.

santa³, *mfn. (part., sa. sat)* being, existing, true, good; *v. sat & atthi*.

^{*}santaka, *mfn. (fr. santa³)* belonging to, dependent, due to (*gen. or c. c.*); *n. ~am* (tassā) 7,10; mama ~ (my property) 57,11; kula^{-o}, *mfn. (q. v.)*; para^{-o}, *mfn. (v. corrections)*; *cp. a-santa*.

santati, *f. (= sa.)* continuity, succession, series; *v. dhamma*-^o.

santappeti, *vb.* (*caus. sam-√trp*, *sa. santarpayati*) to satisfy, gladden (*acc. & instr.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 61,32; *pp. santappita*, *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ* (sabhakāmehi) 61,32.

santara, *mfn.* (*sa. sātara*, *fr. sa¹ + antara*) having interval or anything within; **bāhiram*, *adv.* within and without, Dh. 315 (guttam ~).

*santavaḥ, *mfn.* (*fr. santa¹, √cam*) tranquil; *m. ~vā*, Dh. 378.

santasati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-√tras*) to tremble (with fear); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti*, 86,22. *cp. next & santāsa.*

*santaṣana, *n. (nom. act. fr. last)* trembling; *v. a-santaṣana.*

santānaka, *n. (= sa.)* anything spreading, *e. g.* membrane, film, cream, tissue of roots, etc.; a cobweb (*cp. sa. santānikā, f.*); *nom. ~aṃ*, 84,12.

santāsa, *m. (sa. santrāsa)* trembling, fear; **ppatta*, *mfn.* frightened, *m. pl. ~ā*, 86,19; *cp. a-santāsin.*

santi¹, *f. (sa. cānti)* tranquillity, peace; eternal rest, Nibbāna; *acc. ~iṃ*, 80,32. 110,12; **magga*, *m.* the road of peace, Dh. 285; **-para*, *mfn.* (*v. para²*).

santi², *pr. 3. pl., v. atthi.*

(*santika, *mfn.*, near, proximate; *prob. fr. sa¹ + antika*); several cases from this stem are used as *adv.*, or *prp. w. gen.* or *e. c.* (*cp. sa. antikam, etc.*): ¹) *santikam*, near; to the presence of, to; 1,12 (gantvā); *w. gen.* 3,16. 7,30. 15,16. 24,30. 38,30. 73,14. 87,32; ²) *santika*, from; 6,32. 48,22. 114,4 (*w. gen.*); ³) *santike*, near; in the presence or vicinity of, by, with, before, among; 4,17. 17,1. 32,12. 37,14. 103,5 (*w. gen.*); *comp. dhana-santike*, 33,32; *susāna⁰*, 56,19, *nibbāna⁰*, Dh. 372; *santike* may also be used in the sense of *santikā*: 70,15. 109,32; 109,28 (*agga-santike*), or of *santikam*: 81,11. Dh. 237.

santiṭṭhati, *v. saṅṭhāti.*

santuṭṭhi, *f. (sa. sam-tusṭi)* satisfaction, contentment; *nom. ~ī*, Dh. 204. 375.

santusita, *mfn.* (= *santuṭṭha*,

pp. sam-√tush) contented, pleased; *m. ~o*, Dh. 362.

santo, *pl. m., v. sat.*

santhata, *mfn.* (*pp. santharati*, *sa. samstrta*) strewn, covered; *subst. (n.)* a cover, couch; *comp. dhamani⁰, mfn. (q. v.)*.

santhana, *n. (sa. cṛanthana, √cṛath)* the being loosened or removed; *salla⁰*, Dh. 275 (*v. h.*).

santhambhati, *vb. (sa. sam-√stambh)* to stand firm, take courage, restrain oneself; *inf. ~itum*, 34,10.

santhava, *m. (sa. samstava)* acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy; *acc. ~aṃ* (sabbhi kubbetha) 29,12; Dh. 27 (*kāma-rati⁰, q. v.*).

sandasseti, *vb. (caus. sam-√dṛc, sa. sandarçayati)* to enlighten, instruct (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, 71,22; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 77,22; *ger. ~etvā*, 78,22; *pp. m. ~ito*, 77,27.

sandahati, *vb. (sa. sam-√dhā)* ¹) *trans.* to put together, unite, reconcile; to direct, level, aim; to think on, comprehend, understand; ²) *intr. (cp. paṭi-sandahati)*: to stand, be the case ('sich verhalten'), or: to take place, arise (?), or: to be comprehended (in a certain way?); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*dhamma-santati, q. v.*) 99,22; (*apubbam acarimaṃ viya*) 99,22 (*v. a-pubba*); — *ger. sandhāya (q. v.)*; *pp. samhita (q. v.)*; *cp. sandhi.*

sandāna, *n. (= sa.)* a rope, bond, fetter; *acc. ~aṃ*, Dh. 398.

sandeha, *m. (= sa.)* ¹) conglomeration (of material elements); *nom. ~o* (*pūti⁰, q. v.*) 107,2 = Dh. 148; — ²) doubt, uncertainty; *acc. ~aṃ* (*janassa*) 110,12.

sandhāya, *indecl. (ger. sandahati, q. v.)* ¹) *ger. directing*; *dhanum ~*, 111,22 ("bending or seizing his bow"); ²) *prp. w. acc.* towards, in that direction or meaning, with reference to, concerning; *sariraṃ ~*, 85,22.

sandhāvati, *vb. (sa. sam-√dhāv)* to run through (*acc.*); *cond. 1. sg. ~issam* (*anekajāti-samsāram*) Dh.

153 (in the sense of a *futurum in praeterito*: "I should run through", like *adhigacchissam*, 104,12 (*q. v.*), *cp.* SBE. X. p. 43; Tr. PM. 56; *Childers*, JRAS. V. (1871) p. 222).

sandhi, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) junction, union; agreement; joint; ²) interval, crevice, hole; *acc.* *~im* (*pākāra*°, *q. v.*) 90,34. 91,32-33; **āloka*°, *m.* (*v. ā.*). — *sandhi-ccheda*, *mfn.* cutting over the ties, or making hole; *m.* a hole or breach in a wall; Dh. 97. *~o* (*naro*).

sanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* *sīdati*; = *sa.*; *cp.* *nisinna*) set down, sunk down (into, *loc.*); *m.* *~o* (*paṃke*) Dh. 327.

sannaddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* *fr. next*; = *sa.*) armed, mailed; *m.* *~o* (*khattiyo*) 107,34 = Dh. 387.

sannayhati, *vb.* (*sa.* *saṃ-v/naḥ*) to bind, put on, gird on (weapons, *acc.*); *ger.* *~itvā* (*khaggam*) 33,29. 41,19; (*dhanukalāpaṃ*) 75,12; *pp.* *sannaddha* (*q. v.*).

sannicaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) gathering, heaping together, accumulation (of provisions); *nom.* *~o*, Dh. 92.

**sannitṭhāna*, *n.* (*sa.* **saṃ-niṣṭhāna*) resolution, determination, conviction; *acc.* *~am* (*katvā*) 43,27.

sannipatati, *vb.* (*sa.* *saṃ-ni-v/pat*) to come together, assemble; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *sannipati*, 17,32; 3. *pl.* *~imṣu*, 10,7; *ger.* *~itvā*, 10,35. 72,29; *pp.* *sannipatita*, *loc. m.* *~e*, 18,19; *m. pl.* *~ā*, 31,22; *caus.*, *v.* *below*; *cp.* *next*.

sannipāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) union, collection, assembly; *acc.* *~am* (*ak-kharānam*) Dh. 352; *loc.* *~amhi* (*devatā*°) 110,20.

sannipāteti, *vb.* (*caus.* *sannipatati*) to collect, call together, assemble (*acc.*); *ger.* *~etvā*, 6,3; *caus. II.* **sannipātāpeti*, *id.*; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *~esi*, 10,2; *ger.* *~etvā*, 8,2. 42,2.

**sannibha*, *mfn.* (*c. c.* = *sa.*) like, similar; *m.* *~o* (*uttatta-kana-ka*°) 85,7.

sannivāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) living together, company with (*gen.*); *nom.*

~o, Dh. 206; *instr.* *~ena* (*sataṃ*) 29,12; 37,22. — **loka*°, *m.* the society of men, all the world, *nom.* *~o* (*sakalo*) 16,12.

sannisinna, *mfn.* (*sa.* *saṃ-ni-shanna*, *v/sad*) sitting together; *m. pl.* *~ā*, 29,21.

sannissita, *mfn.* (*Buddh. sa.* *saṃ-ni-ṣṭita*) connected with; *acc. m.* *~am* (*vaciduccarita*°) 86,2.

sanneti, *vb.* (*sa.* *saṃ-v/ni*) to mix, knead (*acc.*); *grd.* *~etabba*, *n.* *~am* (*cuṇṇam*) 83,27.

sapatha, *m.* (*sa.* *ṣapatha*) an oath; *acc.* *~am* (*katvā*) 41,22; (*yakkhim akārayi*, "made her take an oath") 111,22.

sappa, *m.* (*sa.* *sarpa*) a snake, serpent; *nom.* *~o*, 52,17; *acc.* *~am* (*udaka*°) 52,22.

sappi, *n.* (& *m.*?) (*sa.* *sarpis*) clarified butter, ghee; *dvandva comp.* *~madhu*°, 61,22.

sappurisa, *m.* (*sa.* *satpurusha*; *cp.* *sat*) a good man; *nom.* *~o*, Dh. 54; *acc.* *~am*, Dh. 208.

sabba, *mfn.* (*sa.* *sarva*) whole, entire, all, every; *m.* *~o*, 85,2; 90,22 (*loko*, 'all men'); *acc.* *~am*, 4,12; *f.* *~ā* (*nadi*) 48,2; *n.* *~am*, everything, 55,19; 70,24 (*āditam*); 96,12 (*~atthi*); 20,2. 31,22 ('the whole story'); *pl. m.* *~e*, 3,22; *f.* *~ā*, 66,21 (*nom.*); 85,2 (*acc.*); *instr.* *~ehi*, 11,10; 70,22; *gen.* *~esam*, 11,2. 114,22; most frequently at the beg. of *subst. comp.*: 4,24. 7,22. 10,2, etc. etc.; *sabbaṅga*°, *v.* *aṅga*; °*gandhāpaṇa*, *v.* *āpaṇa*; °*loka*, *v.* *abbhū*, *āhipacca*, *hita*; *sabbālaṃ-kāra*°, *v.* *alambkāra*; *sabbākāra*°, *v.* *ākāra*; *sabbābharapaṇa*°, *v.* *ābharapaṇa*; *sabbitthiyo*, *v.* *itthi*; *cp.* *next* etc. etc.

**sabba-cetaso*, *adv.*, *v.* *cetas*.

**sabbañjaha*, *mfn.* (*sa.* **sarvañ-jaha*; *cp.* *jahāti*) 'having left all', *m.* *~o*, Dh. 353.

sabbaññū, *m.* (*sa.* *sarva-jña*) omniscient (said of a Buddha); hence **sabbaññutā*, *f.*, omniscience; *instr.* *~āya* (*satthu*) 110,14.

sabbato, *adv.* (*sa. sarvatas*) from all sides, entirely; *^o-bhāgena, *adv.* on every side, 27,3-3 (*cp. bhāga*).

sabbattha, *adv.* (*sa. sarvatra*) everywhere; Dh. 83. 193. 348. 361.

sabbadā, *adv.* (*sa. sarvadā*) always; at any rate; 108,3; Dh. 207; 340 (*v. l. sabbadhi*, 'everywhere', 'in every direction').

*sabbadhi, *adv.* (*fr. sa. *sarvadhā* (= viçvadhā), *Weber*, Ind. Str. III, 392; *cp. sarvadry-añc*) on all sides, in every respect; Dh. 90; 340 (*v. l.*).

*sabba-bhāsa, *mfn.* (*cp. bhāsā*, *f.*) speaking all languages; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ* (sattānaṃ, 'all people of different tongues') 114,35.

*sabbavidu, *mfn.* (*cp. vidu, vidū*; *sa. sarva-vid*) all knowing; *m. ~ū* ('ham asmi) Dh. 353.

*sabba-sāṃmukkaṃsika, *mfn.*, *v. sāmukkaṃsika*.

sabba-seta, *mfn.* (*sa. sarva-çveta*) white all over; *m. ~o*, 21,34.

sabbaso, *adv.* (*sa. sarvaças*) wholly entirely; at all, at any rate, always (*w. negation*: not at all, never); 34,35. 91,19. 93,35. 114,5; Dh. 265. 367. 419.

sabba-sovaṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. sarva-sauvaṇṇa*) entirely of gold, golden all over; *m. ~o* (kāyo) 84,35. 85,4-5.

sabbābhībhū, *m(fn)*. (*sa. sarvā-bhībhū*) who has conquered all; Dh. 353.

sabbha, *mfn.* (*sa. sabhya*) polite, honorable; *v. a-sabbha*.

sabbhi, *v. sat*.

sabhā, *f.* (= *sa.*) an assembly or meeting; a large room or hall; *dhamma*^o, *f.* (*q. v.*).

sabhāga, *mfn.*, *v. sa*¹.

sabhāva, *m.* (*sa. sva-bhāva*) natural state or disposition, nature; *comp. *asantasana*^o, *mfn.* (*v. a-santasana*).

sama¹, *m.* (*sa. çama*) tranquillity, equanimity, absence of passion; *acc. ~aṃ carati*, to lead a life of tranquillity, 7,36. Dh. 142 (in this construction

difficult to be distinguished from sama², *m.*); *sama-cariyā, *f.* the living in tranquillity; ~ā, *instr.* (shortened of ~āya) Dh. 388. *cp. samatha, sammati, etc.*

sama², *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ^a) like, equal to (*gen. or c. c.*); *m. ~o* (me saccena) 108,31; *pl. ~ā* (bhavanti) 74,3; ^o-vibhatta, *n.* (*q. v.*); *gopānāsī-bhogga*^o, 47,35 (*q. v.*); *dosa*^o, *rāga*^o, *mfn.* Dh. 202; *pañhavi*^o, Dh. 95; - ^b) even; *acc. m. ~aṃ* (maggaṃ karetvā) 62,5; - ^c) just, impartial; *m. subst.* impartiality, justice (*synon. dhamma*); *instr. ~ena* (nayati pare) Dh. 257; *dhammena ~ena*, 42,35 (*cp. sama*¹). *cp. samā, f. & samāna, mfn.*

samagga, *mfn.* (*sa. samagra*) ¹) all, entire; ²) agreeing; harmonious; *acc. m. pl. ~e* (sāvake) 108,30; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ*, Dh. 194; ³-vāsa, *m.* living together in unity & harmony, *acc. ~aṃ* (vasanto, tāya saddhiṃ) 58,35; *loc. ~e*, 46,17. *cp. sāmaggī*.

samañgin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) & *samañgi-bhūta, *mfn.* endowed with, possessed of (*instr.*); *gen. m. ~bhūtassa* (kāmaguṇehi) 67,35.

samaññā, *f.* (*sa. samāññā*) name, appellation, term; *nom. ~ā*, 97,1.

samaṇa, *m.* (*sa. çramaṇa*) an ascetic, mendicant monk, *esp.* (by non-Buddhists) said of the Buddhist mendicants & even of Buddha himself, but also of the monks of other sects; *nom. ~o* (Gotamo) 71,35. 110,3; Dh. 265. 388 (false etymology: samitattā, samacariyā, *v. h.*); Dh. 254-55 (n'atthi bāhiro, *v. h.*); *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ* (Sakya-puttiyānaṃ) 73,30; - *comp. *o-dhamma*, *m.* the ascetic duties, *acc. ~aṃ*, 15,12. 45,7; *pacchā*^o, *m.* (*q. v.*); *ma-hā*^o, *m.* the great S. (*i. e.* Gotama Buddha) 76,31; *dvandva comp. o-brāhmaṇa*, *m. pl.* 104,1; *acc. ~e*, 19,3. *cp. sāmāñña, sāmāṇera*.

samatikkanta, *mfn.* (*pp. samati-kkamati*; *sa. √kram*, *samatikrānta*) transgressed, surpassed, overcome:

e. c. free from : *papañca-^o, Dh. 195 (*q. v.*) *cp. next*.

samatikkama, *m.* (*sa. samatikrama*) transgressing, surpassing, over-coming; *dat.* ~āya (*soka-paridevānañ*) 90,17.

***samativijjhati**, *vb.* (*sa. *samati-vyadh*) to pierce or break through, penetrate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*agāraṃ vutthi*) 106,31 = Dh. 14.

samattha, *mfn.* (*sa. samartha*) able to, capable of (*inf.*); venturing (*do.*); knowing to behave, or capable of finding a way; *m.* ~o (*jale pi thale pi*) 4,14; 27,18. 35,19. (*w. inf.*); ~o n'āhosi (*do. 'did not venture'*) 40,3; *f.* ~ā, 27,11; *pl.* ~ā, 39,12. *cp. sām-atthiya.*

samatha, *m.* (*sa. çamatha*) = *sama*¹; *acc.* ~aṃ (*gatāni*, "subdued") Dh. 94.

samanantara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) immediately following; ~ā, *adv.* (*cp. sa. samanantaram*) immediately after, 80,18.

samanta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) being on every side, whole, entire; *abl. adv.* ^a ~ā, on all sides, around, completely; 38,3; 90,32 (*w. gen.*, *nagarassa*); 104,3; ^b ~ato, *id.*; 63,32. 85,3. *cp. sāmanta.*

samannāgata, *mfn.* (*sa. samanvāgata*) attended by, endowed with, possessed of (*instr. or e. c.*); *m.* ~o (*dhammehi*) 3,34; (*dasahi aṅgehi*) 82,14; 85,19. 91,26-27; *f. pl.* ~ā (*asad-dhamma*-^o) 51,38.

***samannāharati**, *vb.* (*sa. *samanu-ā-vhr*) to direct one's whole attention to (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (*sabbacetaso*, "seizing upon it with their whole minds") 71,24.

samappita, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; *sa. samarpita*) delivered over to (*loc.*); endowed with (*instr. or e. c.*); *m. pl.* ~ā (*nirayamhi*) 108,7 = Dh. 315; *gen. m.* ~assa (*kāmaguṇehi*) 67,35; *comp. yaso-bhoga*-^o, *mfn.* Dh. 303.

samappeti, *vb.* (*sa. samarpayati*, *caus. sam-vr*) to deliver over, consign

(*acc. & gen.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~appayi, 110,27.

samaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) time, occasion, season; *nom.* ~o (*pabbajjā*-^o) 45,12; *acc.* ~aṃ (*ekam*, "once") 66,32. 71,20; *paccūsa*-^o ("at dawn") 68,9; *pubbaṇṇa*-^o, 76,15; *majjhantika*-^o, 97,24; *instr.* ~ena (*tēna*) 5,32. 71,31. 74,17; *aparena* ~, "afterwards", 95,32. 101,16; *loc.* ~e (*ekasmiṃ*, once upon a time) 30,32; *tasmim* ~, 40,30. 62,10; *addharatta*-^o, "at midnight", 40,8; *nidāgha*-^o, 3,32; *sāyaṇa*-^o, 2,32; 14,11. - ²) view, doctrine, system, religious persuasion; **sammā-viññāta*-^o, *mfn.* 113,4 (*v. viññāta*).

samalamkāta, *mfn.* (*sa. samalamkṛta*) well adorned, decorated; *n.* ~aṃ (*vitāna*-^o, *q. v.*) 112,2.

samassattha, *mfn.* (*sa. samāçvasta*, *pp. sam-ā-vçvas*) revived, recovered; ^o-kāle, when he was recovered, 20,7. *cp. next*.

samassāseti, *vb.* (*caus. sam-ā-vçvas*) to reanimate, comfort (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (*naṃ*) 46,11; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 46,12; *ger.* ~etvā, 1,11. 57,36. 89,12.

samā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a year (= *vassa*); *sataṃ-samam*, Dh. 106 (*v. sata*¹).

samāgacchati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-ā-vgam*) to come together, assemble, arrive; *w. instr.* to meet with, to be united with, cling to; *aor. 2. sg.* ~gañchi (*piyehi*) 106,25 = Dh. 210; *ger.* ~gantvā, 10,7. 75,32; *pp.* ~gata, *m.* ~o, 110,9; *pl.* ~ā, 108,2. 109,2. *cp. next*.

samāgama, *m.* (= *sa.*) coming together, meeting with; assembly; *nom.* ~o, 20,30. 112,18. Dh. 207.

samādapeti, *vb.* (*caus. samā-diyati*; *sa. samādāpayati*) to incite, arouse (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, 71,22; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 77,22; *ger.* ~etvā, 78,22; *pp. m.* ~ito, 77,27.

samādāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) taking upon oneself, undertaking; a vow;

micchā-ditṭhi⁰, *mfn.* "embracing false doctrines", *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 316.

samādiyati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-ā-√dā, *cp.* ādiyati) to take upon oneself, adopt (*acc.*); *ger.* ^a ~ādāya (*vissam̐ dhammāṃ*) 106,5 = Dh. 266; ^b ~ādiyitvā (*silam̐*) 14,18; *caus.* samādapeti (*q. v.*); samādāna, *n.*, *v.* above.

samādhi, *m.* (= *sa.*) tranquillity of mind, meditation, self-concentration, the highest stage of jhāna (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~i, 103,31; sammā⁰, 67,5 (right meditation); *acc.* ~im̐ (*adhigacchati*) Dh. 249. 365; *instr.* ~inā, Dh. 144; *comp.* ⁰-jhāna, *n.* 109,31.

samāna¹, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) like, equal; same, alike; *comp.* *samāna-balādi-padesa, *mfn.*, 43,31 (*v.* padesa); ⁰-vaya-bhāva, *mfn.* 43,30 (*v.* vaya¹); ⁰-vāsa, *mfn.* dwelling with equals, *m.* ~o, 104,31; ⁰-samvāsa, *m.* the dwelling together with equals (family-life), *nom.* ~o, Dh. 302 (2. ed. [a]-samāna-vāso?); *manussa-samāna-sarira, *mfn.* with body like men, *m.* pl. ~ā (*macchā*) 25,33. *cp.* sama, samāniya.

*samāna², *mfn.* (*part. med. fr.* atthi) being (*pleonast.* added mostly to *past part.*, or sometimes to *adj.*); *m.* ~o (*putṭho*) 90,4; (*vutto*) 98,16; (*andho*) 25,15; *acc. pl. m.* ~e (*matte*) 59,30. *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 561.

*samāniya, *mfn.* (*fr.* samāna¹, *cp. sa.* samānyā, *adv.*) joined, assembled; *m. pl.* ~ā (*puttā me*, "my children are all about me") 105,5.

samāneti, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-ā-√nī) to collect, assemble (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*samgham̐*) 114,7.

samāpajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-ā-√pad) to attain, arrive to, enter into (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~pajji (*catutthajjhānam̐*) 80,5. *cp. next etc.*

samāpatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) 'attainment', one of the eight successive states of the ecstatic meditation; *abl.* ~iyā (*ākāsānañcāyatana⁰*, *q. v.*) 80,5. *etc.*

samāpanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* samāpajjati; = *sa.*) arrived to, entered

into (*acc. or e. c.*); *m.* ~o, 80,15; *icchā-lobha⁰*, Dh. 264.

samāraddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* samāraddha) undertaken, begun; *su⁰*, *mfn.* Dh. 293 (*q. v.*).

[samāsati], *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√ās) to sit together, associate with (*instr.*); *pot. 3. sg. med.* samāsetha (*sabbhir eva*) 29,15.

samāsato, *adv.* (*abl.* samāsa, *m.* abridgement; *sa.* samāsatas) concisely, briefly, in an abridged form, 114,15.

samāhita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) put together, collected, composed, *e. c.* furnished with; *m.* ~o, Dh. 362 (collected in mind); *paññā-sīla⁰, *mfn.* Dh. 229 (*q. v.*); a-samāhita, *su-samāhita*, *mfn.*, *v.* a⁰, *su⁰*.

samijjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√rdh) to prosper, succeed, flourish, ripen; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*viriya-phalam̐*) 42,14-15. *cp.* samiddhi.

*samiñjati, *vb.* (a secondary formation of sam-√ñg) to tremble, falter; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 106,30 = Dh. 81. (*cp.* Weber, Ind. Str. III, 397; Oldenberg, KZ. XXV (1881) 324.)

*samitatta, *n.* (*fr.* samita, *pp.* sameti; *sa.* *çamita-tva) the being appeased or quieted; *abl.* ~ā (*pāpānam̐*) Dh. 265.

samiti, *f.* (= *sa.*) coming together, meeting; battle, war; *acc.* ~im̐, Dh. 321.

samiddhi, *f.* (*sa.* samrdhhi) success, increase, perfection, welfare; *acc.* ~im̐ (*attano*) Dh. 84.

samīpa, *n.* (= *sa.*) nearness, proximity; only used adverbially in oblique cases: 'near', 'in the vicinity', 'towards' (often *e. c.*); *acc.* ~am̐, 56,10; 8,34 (*khetta⁰*); 65,14 (*dvāra⁰*); *instr.* ~ena, 49,3 (*āpana⁰*); *loc.* ~e, 44,30; 21,18 (*nagara⁰*); 73,30 (*gandhakuti⁰*); 84,31 (*Rājagaha⁰*); *ekasamim̐ gāma-samīpe*, in the vicinity of a certain village, 33,33; ~amhi (*Bodhimanda⁰*) 113,3; - samīpa-ṭṭha, *mfn.*, standing near; *acc. m.* ~am̐, 110,31.

samīrati, *vb.* (*pass.* sam-√ir,

prob. contraction of *samiriyati) to be moved or shaken; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (vātena) 106,39 = Dh. 81.

samukkamsati, *vb.* (*sa. samut-√krsh*) to elevate, praise, extol (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. ~kamse* (attānam) 103,30. *cp. sāmukkamsika.*

samugga, *m.* (*sa. samudga*) a box, casket; *acc. ~am* (catujāti-gandha^o) 41,5; *loc. ~e* (suvanna^o) 41,8.

samucchinna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. samucchindati*) uprooted, destroyed; *n. ~am*, Dh. 250 = 263.

samutthāna, *n.* (*sa. samutthāna*) rise, origin; **ajjhata*^o, & **bahidhā*^o, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

*samutthāpana, *n.* (*nom. act. fr. next*) the causing to rise or start; *kathā*^o, 54,10 (*°attham*, "for sake of starting talk").

samutthāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. samutthāti, √sthā; sa. samutthāpayati*) to cause to rise (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* 'am) 19,15; *3. pl. ~esum* (katham, "they discussed the matter") 29,33.

samutthita, *mfn.* (*pp. samutthāti, √sthā; sa. samutthita*) risen, sprung from; *n. ~am* (ayasa, *v. ayas*) 106,19 = Dh. 240.

samuttejeti, *vb.* (*caus. *samut-√tij; Buddh. sa. samuttijayati*) to incite, inflame (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, 71,33; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 77,33; *ger. ~etvā*, 78,33; *pp. m. ~ito*, 77,37.

samudaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) rise, origin, cause; *nom. ~o* (rūpassa) 94,8; (*dukkha-kkhandassa*) 66,13; **°dhamma*, *mfn.*, subject to birth, *n. ~am*, 68,37 (*opp. nirodha-dhamma*); *dukkha*^o, *m.* the cause of suffering; *~am ariya-saccam*, 67,13, *cp. dukkha-nirodha.*

samudācarati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-ud-ā-√car*) to appear, behave; to follow, attack, treat, overcome; to speak to, address (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (aññamanānam āvuso-vādena) 79,7; 96,30; *grd. ~itabba*, 79,7-10.

samudāhata, *mfn.* (*sa. samudāhṛta, √hr*) mentioned, named; *acc. m. pl. ~e* (pothake) 114,17.

samudda, *m.* (*sa. samudra*) the sea, ocean; *nom. ~o* (mahā^o) 95,13; *acc. ~am*, 20,19; *gen. ~assa*, 2,11; *loc. ~e* (mahā^o), 10,33; *gen. pl. ~ānam* (catunnam) 89,14; *ku-samudda, m., v. ku-*; *°-tira, n.*; *°-devatā, f.*, *°-piṭṭhe & °-majjhe, loc. (q. v.)*; *dakkhiṇa*^o, *m.* & **pakati*^o, *m.* (*v. h.*).

samuppāda, *m.* (*sa. samutpāda*) rise, origin; **dukkha*^o, *m.* the origin of pain; *acc. ~am*, 107,19 = Dh. 191 (*synon. dukkha-samudaya*, 67,12); *paṭicca*^o, *m.* 66,3 (*v. h.*).

samussaya, *m.* (*sa. samucchaya*) collection, accumulation, *esp.* the aggregation of the elements (mental and material) of a human being; existence, birth, body; *nom. ~o* (antimo, the last existence) 108,17; *acc. ~am*, 80,33. *cp. next.*

samussita, *mfn.* (*pp. sam-ud-√cri; sa. samucchrita*) collected, joined together; or, elevated, arrogant (?) Dh. 147.

samūhata, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next; sa. samuddhata*) done away, pulled out, extirpated; *n. ~am* (mūlaghaccam) Dh. 250.

*samūhanti, *vb.* (*sa. *sam-ud-√han*) to lift up, throw away, abolish (*acc.*); *imp. 3. sg. ~antu* (sikkhāpadāni, saṃgho) 79,13. *pp., v. above.*

samūheti, *vb.* (*caus. sam-√ūh; sa. samūhayati*) to collect, assemble (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (saṃgham) 114,13.

samekkhati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-√iksh*) to investigate, examine, consider, ponder (*acc.*); *ger. samekkhiya* (kathā-maggam) 113,30.

sameti¹, *vb.* (*sa. sam-√i*) 'to come together', agree with (*instr.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (sutaṃ ditthena) 54,13.

sameti², *vb.* (*caus. sammati; sa. samayati*) to appease, quiet (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (pāpāni) Dh. 265; *pp. samita, v. samitatta, n.*

*samodhāneti, *vb.* (*denom. fr. samodhāna, sa. samavadhāna*) to put together, connect, compare; to enume-

rate, calculate, sum up (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (jātakam, *q. v.*) 29,17.

*sompajāna, *mfn.* (*nomen agentis* fr. sam-pra-vjñā) conscious, self-possessed; *m. ~o*, 78,35; *gen. pl. ~ānam*, Dh. 293 (*synon. sata*²).

sampajjati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-vpad*)¹) to prosper, succeed; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (takes root) 37,7; *part. ~anta*, flourishing, 102,7 (*a-sampajjantesu*, *loc. pl.*); *fut. 3. pl. ~issanti* (sassāni) *ib.*; ²) to become, turn into (*nom.*); *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (dadhi) 101,37; — *pp. sampanna* (*q. v.*), *caus. sampādeti* (*q. v.*), *cp. sampatti*.

*sampaṭicchati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-prati-vish*) to receive, accept; consent, agree to (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~icchi* (sādhūti) 5,1. 6,30. 53,15; 46,15; 3. *pl. ~icchimsu* (taṁ silaṁ) 75,36; *ger. ~icchitvā*, 1,18. 14,14-20. 62,23; *pp. ~icchita*, 55,33 (*loc. abs. tena ~e*, when he had consented).

sampatta, *mfn.* (*sa. sam-prāpta*) reached, attained; who has reached, arrived, come to; *m. ~o* (*w. acc. Mahāvihāram*) 114,3; *m. pl. ~ā* (used as *tempus finitum* 'came') 20,13. 62,23; *acc. pl. m. ~e* (yācake) 14,19; *comp. ~nāvā* (a ship arrived there), 27,13 (*acc. ~am*); ⁰-*parisā* (the assembly present there) 86,10 (*dat. ~āya*).

sampatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) success, prosperity; excellence, perfection; pleasure, bliss; magnificence, glory; *nom. ~i*, 58,11; 42,10; *acc. ~im*, 4,18. 63,17; *rūpa*⁰, beauty, 19,11; *dibba*⁰, divine bliss, 23,17.

sampanna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. sampajjati*) ¹) complete, perfect, excellent; ⁰-*sassa*, *n.* excellent crops, 26,18; ⁰-*vijjā-carana*, *mfn.* perfect in knowledge and behaviour, *m. pl. ~ā*, Dh. 144; ⁰-*sila*, *mfn.* perfect in virtues, *gen. pl. ~ānam*, Dh. 57; *sabhaṅga*⁰, *mfn.* (*v. aṅga*); — ²) endowed with, possessed of, full of (*w. instr.* or more frequently *c. c.*); *m. ~o* (phalarukkhehi) 2,30; *comp. *thāma*⁰, 1,3; *pakka-phala-piṇḍi*⁰, 2,1; *khanti-rue-*

*ttānuddaya*⁰, 7,13; *āṇā*⁰, 10,36; *sara*⁰, 18,34; *ñāṇa*⁰, 24,14; *ānubhāva*⁰, 35,33; *sila*⁰, 41,35; *sabba-lakkhaṇa*⁰, 55,33; *mālā-gandha-vibhūti*⁰, 61,4; *parideva-soka*⁰, 69,33; *sila-dassana*⁰, Dh. 217 (*v. h.*).

sampayāta, *mfn.* (*sa. samprayāta*) come together, having advanced towards; *m. ~o* (Yamassa santike) Dh. 237.

sampayoga, *m.* (*sa. samprayoga*) joining, conjunction, connection (with, *instr.*); *nom. ~o* (appiyehi) 67,9.

[sampaṭivatta, *m.*] (*sa. sam-parivarta*) turning or rolling round; only in *comp. ~sāyin*, *mfn.* "rolling oneself about", *nom. m. ~i*, Dh. 325.

sampaṭivāreti, *vb.* (*caus. sam-pari-vṛ*) to surround (*acc.*); *ger. ~ayitvā* (nam) 64,30.

*sampavedhin, *mfn.* (*fr. sam-pavedhati*, to tremble, shake, swing to and fro; *sa. sam-pra-vyath*) shaking, trembling; only in *comp. a-sampavedhin*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

sampassati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-vpaṇ*) to look upon, regard, consider (*acc.*); *part. m. ~passam* (vipulaṁ sukham) Dh. 290; *part. med. m. ~passamāno* (ādinavaṁ) 93,33 (considering it dangerous).

sampahamseti, *vb.* (*sa. sam-praharshayati*, *caus. sam-pra-vhrsh*) to make glad (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (bhikkhū) 71,33; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 77,33; *ger. ~etvā*, 78,33; *pp. ~ito*, *m.* 77,37.

sampādeti, *vb.* (*caus. sampajjati*; *sa. sampādayati*) to bring about, produce, supply, prepare (*acc.*); *intr. to go to work, endeavour, strive*; *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (ratham) 98,17; *imp. 2. pl. ~etha* (appamādena) 80,3; *ger. ~etvā*, 6,4. 57,31; *pp. sampādita*, prepared, 41,3.

sampāpuṇāti, *vb.* (*sa. sam-pra-vāp*) to reach, come to, arrive at (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. sampāpuṇi*, 29,33; 3. *pl. ~imsu*, 59,37.

sampunṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. sampūrṇa*)

complete, accomplished; ⁹⁰-pada, *mfn.* complete up to the single words; *n.* (*adv.*) ⁹¹am̐ (correctly, perfectly) 113,7. *samphassa*, *m.* (*sa.* samāparça) touch, contact; *nom.* ~o (⁹²*cakkhu-⁰) 70,30; (⁹³*mano-⁰, *q. v.*) 70,33; *acc.* ~am̐ (⁹⁴hattha-⁰) 51,9. *cp.* vedayita, viññāṇa.

samphusati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√sprç) to come in contact with, touch; suffer, endure (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~usi (*metri causa*) 78,30 (⁹⁵ābādham̐).

sambandha, *m.* (= *sa.*) connexion, conjunction; relationship (with, *instr.*); *abl.* ~ā (⁹⁶tena, on account of the relationship with him) 112,39.

sambahula, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) numerous; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (⁹⁷bhikkhūhi) 76,16.

sambādha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a narrow place; press, crowd; ⁹⁸-tṭhāṇa, *n.* the interstice between the legs, in the *comp.* pakāṣa-bībhaccha-⁰, *mfn.* having the loathsome parts of the body disclosed, *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,8.

⁹⁹*sambāhati (& ¹⁰⁰*sambāheti), *vb.* (*sa.* sam + √vāh (¹⁰¹bāh)) to rub (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~bāhi (¹⁰²pahāram̐) 50,24.

sambuddha, ¹⁰³*mfn.* (= *sa.*) awakened, clear in insight; *nom. m.* ~o, 80,35; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 181; ¹⁰⁴*m.* a Buddha; *gen.* ~assa, 104,13; *loc.* ~e, 81,4; ¹⁰⁵*-mata, *n.* the doctrine of the Buddha, 114,13 (¹⁰⁶-kovida); ¹⁰⁷sammā-⁰, *m.* the enlightened one, the supreme Buddha, *instr.* ~ena, 88,3; *gen.* ~assa, 81,5; ¹⁰⁸Kassapa-⁰, 28,13 (*q. v.*).

sambodhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) perfect knowledge, supreme wisdom (of a Buddha); *dat.* ~āya, 66,30. 93,8; ¹⁰⁹*-parāyana, *mfn.* destined to obtain supreme wisdom, *m.* ~o, 79,34; ¹¹⁰*-aṅga, (*m.*) i. e. sambojjhaṅga = bojjhaṅga (*q. v.*); Dh. 89 (*loc. pl.* ~esu).

sambhata, *mfn.* (*sa.* sam-bhṛta) collected, produced, earned; *gen. n.* ~assa (¹¹¹ghanassa) 52,5.

sambhava, *m.* (= *sa.*) birth,

origin; being, existence; *nom.* ~o (¹¹²*jāti-⁰, existence) 17,28; *instr.* ~ena (¹¹³mātu-kucchi-⁰, on account of the sojourn in the mother's womb) 62,32; ¹¹⁴atta-⁰. & ¹¹⁵*matti-⁰, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sambhāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) bringing together; *abl.* ~ā (¹¹⁶aṅga-⁰, *q. v.*) 98,30.

sambhūta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) produced, arisen, come into being; *n.* ~am̐, 99,32.

samma-, shortened of *sammā* (*q. v.*).

¹¹⁷*samma, *indecl.*, a term of familiar address to inferiors or equals (not to women), sometimes also with plural ending (¹¹⁸saṃmā): friend! my dear! [possibly some derivate from √cam, or cam, *indecl.* (*ved. sa.*), *cp.* çamyā, çāmyā, etc., if not, after all, akin to *sammā* (*v. below*); it is by some considered as related to *sa.* saumya; *Fausbøll*, *Five Jāt.* p. 37, hesitatingly, refers to *sa.* çarman; *Pischel*, *KZ* (BB.) I. p. 176, to *sa.* *çamha]; 1,30. 6,33; *w. foll. voc.*: ~ kumbhila, 3,15; ~ mora, 10,11; ~ kappaka, 44,32.

sam majjati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√mṛj) to sweep, cleanse, scrub (*acc.*); *grd. m.* ~itabbo (*deso*) 82,33; *f.* ~ā, 84,32; *pp. v. next.*

sam matṭha, *mfn.* (*pp.* sammajjati; *sa.* sam-mṛshṭa) cleansed, smooth; ¹¹⁹*-passa, *mfn.* well-formed, beautiful, *acc. f.* ~am̐ (¹²⁰kumārīm̐) 47,10.

sammata, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ¹²¹*i*) considered as, so called; *sutta-*, 110,3; ¹²²*elected*, authorized; *m.* (& *n.*?) a deputy; a select committee; ¹²³*saṅgha-⁰, 109,5.

sammati, *vb.* (*sa.* √cam) to become quiet, appeased; to cease; to rest, dwell; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 3; 390 (*sammati-m-eva*); *3. pl.* ~anti (*verāṇi*) 106,33-34 = Dh. 5; *caus. sameti*, *pp.* santa (*q. v.*) *cp.* sama, samatha.

sammatta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) inebriated, maddened, mad with joy, love & *m. pl.* ~ā (¹²⁴macchā) 19,33; ¹²⁵*putta-pasu-⁰, *mfn.* one who is fully engaged

in taking care of his children and cattle, Dh. 287.

sammad-, sandhi-form of sammā (q. v.) cp. next etc.

*samma-d-akkhāta, *mfn.* (fr. sammā + akkhāta; *sa.* *samyag-ākhyāta) well preached; *loc.* ~e (dhamme) Dh. 86.

samma-d-aññā, *f.* (*sa.* samyag-āññā) perfect knowledge; *⁰-vimutta, *mfn.* (v. aññā) Dh. 57. 96.

*samma-ppajāna, *mfn.* (fr. sammā + pajāna, q. v.) possessed of complete knowledge, *m.* ~o, Dh. 20.

*samma-ppaññā, *f.* (fr. sammā + paññā, q. v.) complete knowledge, clear understanding; *instr.* ~āya, 107,18 = Dh. 190.

sammasati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√mrç) to take hold of, grasp; to consider, meditate, perceive fully (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~uti (khandhānaṃ udayavyayaṃ) Dh. 374.

sammā, *indecl.* (*sa.* samyak) completely, wholly, truly, properly, duly, correctly, clearly; at the beg. of *comp.* it is shortened to samma-⁰ before double cons. (v. samma-ppajāna, etc.), and before vowels an euphonical -d- generally is inserted (v. samma-d-akkhāta, etc.); likewise before a foll. *eva*: samma-d-eva, 68,22; ^a) beyond *comp.*: 24,22 (vaḍḍhito); 82,16 (? sammā-vattitabbam, v. sammā-vattati below); 99,21 (vadeyya); 102,6-7 (vasati, sampajjissanti); Dh. 89 (subhāvitam); Dh. 373 (vipassato); ^b) at the beg. of *comp.*, v. separately.

sammā-ājīva, *m.* (*sa.* samyag-ājīva) right living, 67,4.

sammā-kammanta, *m.* (*sa.* samyak-kammānta) right conduct, 67,4.

sammā-diṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* samyag-dṛaṣṭi) right belief, 67,2. 96,2.

*sammā-paṇihita, *mfn.*, v. paṇihita.

*sammā-pariṇāma, *m.*, v. pariṇāma.

sammā-vattati, *vb.* (probably to be read in two words) to observe

a right conduct (towards, *loc.*); *grd.* n. ~itabbam, 82,16. cp. next.

*sammā-vattana, *f.* right conduct or behaviour; 82,17.

sammā-vācā, *f.* (*sa.* samyag-vāc) right speech, 67,4.

sammā-vāyāma, *m.* (*sa.* samyag-vyāyāma) right endeavour, 67,5.

*sammā-viññāta, *mfn.* perfectly known or understood; ⁰-samaya, *mfn.* having a perfect knowledge in religious doctrines, 113,4.

sammā-saṃkappa, *m.* (*sa.* samyak-saṃkalpa) right aspiration or resolve, 67,4; *⁰-gocara, *mfn.* "following true desires" (*opp.* micchā-⁰) Dh. 12.

sammā-sati, *f.* (*sa.* samyak-smṛti) right recollection, 67,5.

sammā-samādhi, *m.* (*sa.* samyak-⁰) right meditation, 67,5.

sammā-sambuddha, *m.* (*sa.* samyak-⁰) v. sambuddha.

sammukha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) being face to face with (*gen.*); present; suitable; *m. pl.* ~ā, 79,20; *abl.* (*adv.*) ~ā (Bhagavato, in the presence of) 98,20; 109,24 (suvā, "having heard it from B. himself"); *comp.* *⁰-cinna, *n.* a manifest suitable deed; *instr.* ~ena, 14,2. cp. next & samukha-veṭṭita, 51,2 (v. sa-⁴).

sammuti, *f.* (*sa.* sammati) custom, general or current opinion (or expression), name, appellation, phrase; hoti satto'ti sammuti, 98,21 ("we use the phrase a living being").

sammodati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√mud) to exchange friendly greetings; *acc.* 3. *sg.* sammodi (Bhagavatā saddhim) 89,20; *part. med.* ~ modamāna, dwelling friendly and harmonious together, 16,19; *grd.* sammodaniya, in the phrase: sammodaniyaṃ kuthaṃ etc. 89,20. 93,24. 96,22 (v. vitisāreti). cp. paṭi-sammodati.

sammoha, *m.* (= *sa.*) confusion; *acc.* ~am (āpādim, v. āpajjati) 94,22; *dat.* ~āya (alam, q. v.) 94,24.

saya, *mfn.* (*sa.* çaya) lying, sleeping; v. guhā-⁰, dari-⁰.

sayam, *indecl.* (*sa. svayam*) self, by one's self, spontaneously; 7, 33, 33, 46, 16; **sayam eva**, 55, 35, 85, 35; **sayam pi**, 112, 33; *comp.* ⁰-kata, *mfn.* Dh. 347 (*v. h.*); ⁰-jāta, *mfn.* 'self-born', growing wild, 22, 1 (⁰-sāli). *cp.* **sāmam**.

sayati, *vb.*, *v. seti*.

sayana, *n.* (*sa. çayana*) lying, sleeping; bed, couch; *acc.* ~am, 112, 3; *instr.* ~ena, 20, 35, 61, 10; Dh. 271 (*vivicca*⁰, *q. v.*); *abl.* ~ā, 41, 37; (*uccā*⁰-mahā⁰) 81, 35; ~ato, 16, 4 (*dabba-tiṇa*⁰); *gen.* ~assa, 47, 35; *loc.* ~e (*pupphānam ammanamattena abhippakiṇṇa*⁰) 65, 30; 41, 35 (*mahā*⁰) *cp.* **siri-sayana**; ⁰-gabbha, *m.* bed-chamber, 46, 3; ⁰-gumba, *m.* 14, 33 (*v. h.*); ⁰-piṭṭha (*q. v.*) *cp. next*.

sayanāsana, *n.*, *v. senāsana*.

sayani-ghara, *n.* (*sa. çayana-grha*, *cp. çayaniya-grha*) a bed-chamber; *acc.* ~am, 52, 35.

sara¹, *m.* (*sa. çara*) an arrow; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 320; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 304.

sara², *m. n.* (*sa. sara & saras*) a lake, pond; *acc.* ~am, 4, 13; 3, 30 (*paduma*⁰); *gen.* ~assa, 4, 13; *loc.* ~e, 3, 35, 21, 35 (*Tambapanni*⁰); ~asmiṃ, 5, 16 [*loc. also sarasi from saras*]; ⁰-tira, ⁰-pariyanta (*v. h.*).

sara³, *m.* (*sa. svara*) sound, voice, cry; *acc.* ~am (*atikaruṇa*⁰) 27, 14; (*aṭṭa-ssaram*, *v. aṭṭa*¹) 40, 31; (*giṭa*⁰) 19, 33; *instr.* ~ena (*madhurena*) 17, 17; (*madhura-ssarena*) 5, 30, 62, 13; ⁰-sampanna, *mfn.* having a melodious voice, *m.* ~o (*moro*) 18, 34.

saraka, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) a drinking vessel or cup; *instr.* ~ena (*suvaṇṇa*⁰) 41, 11.

saraṇa, *n.* (*sa. çaraṇa*) refuge; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 188; 192 = 107, 31; ~am gaacchati (*upeti*), to take refuge in (*acc.*): 69, 19, 105, 34, 107, 17 = Dh. 190; *pl.* ~āni (*tiṇi* = *ratanāni*, *v. ratana*) 28, 35.

sarati, *vb.* (*sa. √smṛ*) to remember (*acc.* or *gen.*), to think of (with sorrow or regret); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (*attānam*) 27, 35; an earlier form of *pr.*

3. *sg. sumarati* is found Dh. 324 (*w. gen. nāgavanassa*); *pp. v. sata*²; *cp. sati*² & *sārāṇiya*.

sarabha, *m.* (*sa. çarabha*) a kind of deer; ⁰-pādaka, *mfn.* with legs of that deer, *loc.* ~e (*kañcana-pallamke*) 42, 9.

sarita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. √sr*) moving, going, running; *n. pl.* ~āni (*somanassāni*) Dh. 341 ("extravagant"). *cp. sārīn*.

sarīra, *n.* (*sa. çarīra*) the body; *nom.* ~am, 2, 7; *acc.* ~am, 1, 9; 16, 9 (*saka*⁰); 57, 35 (*sakala*⁰); *instr.* ~ena, 89, 9 (*do.*); *abl.* ~ā, 45, 1; ~ato, 23, 33; *loc.* ~e, 15, 33; ⁰-paṭijaggana, *n.*, ⁰-bhaṅga, *m.*, ⁰-maṃsa, *n.* (*v. h.*); ⁰-antiṃa⁰, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); ⁰-obhagga⁰, *mfn.* one whose body is bent or crooked, 63, 9; ⁰-manussa-samāna⁰, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *mahā*⁰, *mfn.* having a great body, 1, 3; *cp. a-sarīra, mfn.*

salākā, *f.* (*sa. çalākā*) a small stick or twig, a piece or splint of bamboo and the like, used as ticket or ballot (by casting of lots); *v. kālakkanni*⁰, 23, 13.

salāyatana, *n.* (*sa. śhaḍ-āyatana*) the six organs of sense; *nom.* ~am, 66, 8; ⁰-nirodha, *m.* 66, 14 (*q. v.*) *cp. āyatana*.

salla, *n.* (*sa. çalya*) a stake or thorn, an arrow; a wound; *nom.* ~am, 92, 9; *acc.* ~am (*attano, metaph. of passions*) 108, 9; *instr.* ~ena, 92, 7; *pl.* ~āni (⁰-bhava⁰, *q. v.*) Dh. 351; ⁰-santhana, *n.*, "the removal of the thorns" (*metaph.*) Dh. 275. *cp. next*.

salla-katta, *m.* (*sa. çalya-kartṭr*) a surgeon; *acc.* ~am, 92, 9.

sallakkheti, *vb.* (*sa. sam-√laksh*) to notice, observe, think of, consider (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 84, 17; *a-sallakkhetvā* (*taṃ kārāṇam*) 3, 13; (*w. gen. tassā*) 89, 5.

sallapati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-√lap*) to talk together, converse, speak to, address; *part. m.* ~anto (*tena saddhiṃ*) 13, 35; *f.* ~anti, 73, 4. *cp. next*.

sallāpa, *m.* (*sa. sahlāpa*) conver-

sation; allāpa^o, *m. id., acc.* ~am̐, 56,33; *kathā^o, *m. id., instr.* ~ena, 94,33.

sallina, *mfn. (sa. saṁ-līna, pp. saṁ-√lī)* bent down, depressed; *a-sallina, *mfn. (v. h.)*.

savati, *vb. (sa. √aru)* to flow, stream; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (sotā) Dh. 340; *cp. savana², sota²*.

savana¹, *n. (sa. ṣavāna)* hearing, learning; dhamma^o, sad-dhamma^o (*q. v.*); su-ssavana, *n. (v. su-^o)*.

savana², *n. (sa. ṣravāna)* flowing, streaming; *manāpa^o, *mfn. (v. h.)*.

savhaya, *mfn. (e. c.) (fr. sa¹ + avhaya; sa. sāvhaṇa)* named, called; Ānanda^o, *m. acc.* ~am̐, 109,15.

sasa, *m. (sa. ṣaṣa)* a hare; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 342; *^o-paṇḍita, *m.* the wise hare, 14,13; *^o-yoni, *f. (q. r.)*; *loc.* ~iyam̐ (nibbattitvā, having been born as a hare) 14,8; *^o-rāja, *n. (v. rājan)*; ^o-lakkhana, *n.* the sign of a hare, *acc.* ~am̐, 16,16.

sassa, *n. (rarely m.) (sa. sasya or ṣasya)* corn, crop; *nom.* ~o, 26,30; *acc.* ~am̐, 8,5; 26,18 (sampanna^o, *q. v.*); *pl.* ~āni, 7,35, 102,7; *^o-kāra-kamanussa, *m.* a husbandman, *pl.* ~ā, 8,7; *^o-rakkhana, *n.* protection of fields, 8,7 (^o-attham̐).

sassata, *mfn. (sa. ṣāṣvata)* eternal; *m.* ~o (loko) 89,34; a-sassato, 89,36 (*q. v.*); *m. pl.* ~ā (saṁkhārā, n'atthi) Dh. 255.

saha, *prp. (= sa.)* with, together with, simultaneously with (*instr.* or *abl.*); ~ kheḷena, 57,34; ~ Brahmunā, Dh. 105; ~ pariubbānā (*abl.*) 80,19; *cp. next etc.*

saha-gata, *mfn. (e. c.; = sa.)* accompanied by; dukkha^o, *mfn.* 97,36; nandi-rāga^o, *mfn.* 67,13.

*sahanukkama, *mfn. (saha + anukkama)* together with all pertaining; *n.* ~am̐ (sandānam̐) Dh. 398.

*saha-semāna, *mfn. (v. seti [sayati])* lying or reposing with; *acc.* *f.* ~am̐ (yakkhiniṁ) 112,3.

sahati, *vb. (sa. √sah)* to overcome,

conquer; to bear, endure (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~atī (metri causa) 107,31 = Dh. 335; *part. m.* a-sahanto (duk-kharo) 32,36; *pot. 3. pl.* ~eyyumu (vuttḥim̐) 104,36; *cp. sahasā, sāhasa.*

Sahampati, *m. (Buddh. sa. Sahāpati)* an epithet of Brahman (*cp. SBE. XIII, p. 86*); *nom.* Brahmā ~, 80,31.

sahasā, *indecl. (= sa.)* by violence; unexpectedly, inconsiderately; Dh. 256 (attham̐ naye); *cp. a-sāhasena.*

sahassa, *n. (sa. sahasra)* a thousand (*w. nom. [or gen.] pl.* of the things numbered, or *e. c.*); *nom. acc. sg.* ~am̐ (datvā, 1000 pieces of money) 37,10; (vācā, gāthā) Dh. 100, 101; purisa^o, 33,32, 34,9; *instr.* ~ena (at the rate of) 18,36; Dh. 106; amacca^o (saddhim̐) 39,36; kahāpaṇa^o (do.) 57,32; bhikkhu^o (do.) 70,32; sahasam̐ sahasena mānuse (*acc. pl.*) 1000 times 1000 men, 107,3 = Dh. 103; — *comp. w. other numerals*: sata-sahasam̐, *n.* 23,3 (visam̐); *pl.* ~āni (cattāri) 61,8; (satt'eva) 109,3; *^o-agghanaka, *mfn. (v. h.)*; caturā-sīti-vassa-sahasāni, 44,30; asīti^o, *mfn.* eighty thousands, *m. pl.* ~ā (bhikkhū) 97,4; — *at the beg. of comp.*: *^o-kahāpaṇa, *m. (sg.)* 1000 pieces of money, *acc.* ~am̐ (imam̐) 102,36; *^o-thavikā, *f. (q. v.)*; *^o-bhaṇḍikā, *f. (q. v.)*; ^o-bhāga, *m.* the thousandth part, or (perhaps better): with 1000 parts; *nom.* ~o (maraṇassa, "is the property of death"; perhaps we ought to correct: sahasabhāge maraṇam̐, *cp. Windisch, Māra, p. 4*) 103,8; *^o-matta, *mfn.* being a number of 1000, *m. pl.* ~ā, 39,12; ^o-mūla, *mfn.* worth a thousand pieces, *acc. m.* ~am̐ (sā-ṭakam̐) 31,10; (pañṇākāram̐) 58,21; ^o-vagga, *m.* the eighth chapter of Dh.; *yojana-sahasā'-ubbedha, *mfn. (v. ubbedha).*

sahāya, *m. (= sa.)* a companion, friend; *nom.* ~o, 12,3; *acc.* ~am̐,

47,30. Dh. 328; *gen.* ~assa, 12,34; *pl.* ~ā, 11,37. *cp.* next etc.

sahāyaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *nom.* ~o, 79,34; *gen.* ~assa, ib.; *gen.* *pl.* ~ānaṃ, 55,39.

sahāyatā, *f.* (= *sa.*) companion-ship; *nom.* ~ā (n'atthi bāle) Dh. 61. 330.

*sahāyikā, *f.* (*fr.* sahāyaka) a female companion or friend; *voc.* ~e, 58,31; *instr. pl.* ~āhi, 57,34.

sahita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ¹) joined, connected, sensible (?); *n.* ~aṃ (bahum, bhāsamāno, speaking many sensible words?) Dh. 19 (*cp.* Childers sub voce, SBE. X. p. 8); ²) *c. c.* accompanied by, endowed with (*cp.* saṃhita).

sā, *f. pron. demonstr., v. tam* ¹.

sākunika, *m.* (*sa.* sākunika) a fowler, bird-catcher; *instr.* ~ena, 88,33 (*chekena*).

Sākha, *m.* (*sa.* cākha-^o), *nom. pr.* of a deer ("Branch-deer", *cp.* next); *acc.* ~aṃ, 7,33; *loc.* ~asmiṃ, 7,34; ^o-miga, *m. id.* (*sa.* ^o-mṛga), *nom.* ~o, 5,31; *dvandva comp.* Nigrodhamiga-^o, 6,9 (*gen. pl.*).

sākhā, *f.* (*sa.* cākhā) a branch; *nom.* ~ā (sāla-^o) 62,17; *acc.* ~aṃ, 62,19; *loc.* ~āya, 13,13; ~āyaṃ (sāla-^o) 62,17; *pl.* ~ā (sākhāhi, *instr.*, branch with branch) 37,30; 62,11 (*agga*-^o, *q. v.*); sākhagge, sākhaggesu, on the top of the branch(es), 13,33; 1,35 (*cp.* agga⁴); sākhantarehi, 62,11 (*v. antara*); ^o-palāsa, *n. dvandva comp.* branches and leaves, 95,33; *apagata*-^o *mfn.* 95,35 (*v. apagacchati*).

sāṭaka, *m.* (*sa.* cāṭaka) cloth; dress, clothes; robe, skirt, gown; *nom.* ~o, 87,11 (*v. corrections*); *acc.* ~aṃ, 31,4-10. 50,33. 57,33; 50,13 (*ghana*-^o, *q. v.*); *instr.* ~ena, 50,13; *loc.* ~e, 58,39; *pl.* ~ā, 45,1; *acc. pl.* ~e, 41,4; *amma-^o, *m.* (*q. v.*).

sāṭī (or sāṭikā), *f.* (*sa.* cāṭī; *cp. prec.*) a robe, skirt, gown; *ajina-^o, *f.* (*q. v.*); *sāpa-^o, *f.* (*q. v.*).

sāṭṭhakathā, *v. sa* ¹.

sāpa, *mfn.* (*sa.* cāpa) made of hemp; *^o-sāṭī-nivattha, *mfn.* wearing a skirt or tunic of hempen cloth, *m.* ~o, 71,33.

sāṇi, *f.* (*sa.* cāṇi) cloth of hemp (used for tents or curtains); *acc.* ~iṃ (curtain) 62,30; *instr.* ~iyā, 112,3; *paṭa-^o, *f.* 37,3 (*q. v.*).

sāta, *n.* (*sa.* cāta) joy, pleasure; *a-sāta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *^o-sita, *mfn.* bound to pleasure, given up to pleasure, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 341.

*sātacca-kāriṇ, *mfn.* (*sa.* *sātatyā-^o; *cp.* satatāṃ above) persevering; *m. pl.* ~ino (*v. loc.* kicce) Dh. 293.

*sātatika, *mfn.* (*fr.* *sa.* satata) = *prec.*; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 23.

sāttaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* sārthaka) useful, successful, beneficial; *f.* ~ikā (désunā) 86,10. 87,3. 89,3.

sāda, *m.* (*sa.* svāda) taste; *appa-sāda, *mfn.* Dh. 186 (*v. h.*).

*sādāna, *mfn.* (*sa.* sa + ādāna) *v. sa* ¹.

sādhana, *n.* (= *sa.*) accomplishment, establishment, demonstration; ^o-attham, 31,11 ("in order to enforce this truth").

sādhayati, or sādheti, *vb.* (*sa.* √sādh, *caus.* sādhayati) to direct, set right, accomplish, prepare (*acc.*); *ger.* ~ayitvāna (bhattāni) 111,33.

sādhāraṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) common, belonging to all; *instr. n.* ~ena (rajjena) 59,33.

sādhū, ¹) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) good, excellent, right, honorable; *n.* ~u (hoti) 2,30; *acc.* ~uṃ (sādhunā [*instr.*] jeti, "pays good with goodness") 44,3 (*cp.* a-sādhū); *m.* ~u (damatho) Dh. 35; *instr. pl.* ~uhi (therehi) 109,13; *gen. pl.* ~ūnaṃ (sabba-^o, all good men) 114,3. - ²) *indecl.* ³) *adv.* well, rightly; ~ jānāsi, 98,34; ⁴) *interj.* very well! well done! ~ū'ti (sāmpaticchitvā) 1,13; 5,1. 53,13; (paṭisunitvā) 16,33; *v. foll. voc.* sādhu deva! 65,17; repeated: sādhu sādhu Nāgasena! 98,34. *cp.* next etc.

*sādhukam, *adv.* (*fr.* sādhu²)

well, rightly, properly, thoroughly; 82,21. 110,25.

sādhū-kāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) approval; ~am dadāti, to consent, applaud, 5,19. 34,27. 87,1. 98,18.

*sādhū-rūpa, *mfn.* respectable, comely, sympathetic; *m.* ~o (*naro*) Dh. 262.

*sādhū-vihārin, *mfn.* living righteously; *m. acc.* °vihāri (formally in one word with the foll. *dhīraṃ*) instead of °vihāriṃ (or °vihāriṇaṃ) Dh. 328-29.

sāma, *mfn.* (*sa. cyaṃa*) dark-coloured; *m.* ~o (*puriso*) 92,13.

*sāmaṃ, *indecl. (pron.)*, self, one's self (said of all persons) (= sayam, to which it seems to be related in some way; possibly from *sayamaṃ, 'ipseissimum', Tr. ?); 6,19 (~ gantvā āneti); 68,31 (sāmaṃ yeva); 85,28 (sāmaṃ 'ti sayam eva).

sāmaggi, *f.* (*fr. samagga; sa. sāmāgrī*) ¹⁾ totality, complete collection, completeness; ²⁾ concord, harmony; *nom.* ~ī (*saṃghassa*) Dh. 194.

sāmañña, ¹⁾ *n.* (*fr. samaṇa, q. v.; sa. cṛāmaṇya*) the state of a samaṇa, asceticism; *nom.* ~am (*duppa-rāmatṭhaṃ*) Dh. 311; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 19; *cp. next. -* ²⁾ *mfn.* (*sa. sāmānya*) common; *n.* community.

*sāmaññaṭṭā, *f.* = sāmañña¹; Dh. 332.

sāmaṇera, *m.* (*sa. cṛāmaṇera*) a Buddhist monk in his novitiate, pupil, novice; *nom.* ~o, 81,18; *pl.* ~ā, 81,14; *acc.* ~e, 81,17; *instr.* ~ehi, 81,21; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 81,18.

sāmatthiya, *n.* (*fr. samattha; sa. sāmāthya*) ability, competence, qualification; *acc.* ~am (*tava dassahi*) 114,8.

sāmanta, *mfn.* (*fr. samanta; = sa.*) being on all sides, near; *n.* neighbourhood; *abl. (adv. & prp.)* ~ā, near, round (*v. gen. (acc.)* or *e. c.*): āpatti^o, 83,4 (*v. h.*).

sāmika, *m.* (*fr. next; sa. °svā-mika*) an owner, lord, husband; *nom.*

~o, 14,26. 100,19 (*amba*^o). 100,26 (*khetta*^o); 10,10; *acc.* ~am, 10,8; *gen.* ~assa, 58,5; *loc.* ~amhi, 31,9; *pl. acc.* ~e, 21,22; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 21,10; *comp.* °acchādāna, *n. (v. h.)*; *raja^o, *m. king*, 43,22-23 (*Bārāṇasī*^o, *Kosala*^o); *sa-sāmika, *mfn., v. sa*¹.

sāmin, *m.* (*sa. svāmin*) an owner, master, lord, husband; *nom.* ~ī, 87,6; *voc.* sāmi, 1,7. 5,14. 7,15, etc. (at the beginning, after the opening word, or at the end of the sentence); *gen.* a) sāmino, 112,9; b) sāmiṣsa (*Dhamma*^o, *q. v.*) 114,6; *pl.* ~ino, 43,21. *cp. next & prec.*

sāmini, *f.* (*sa. svāmini*) mistress, lady; *nom.* ~ī. 111,5.

*sāmukkaṃsika, *mfn.* (*Buddh. sa. sāmūtkaṃshika; cp. samukkaṃsati, vb.*) most excellent, most essential (or principal); *f.* ~ā (*dhammadessaṇā buddhānaṃ*) 68,22; *acc. m.* ~am (*sabba*^o, *pañhaṃ*) 90,25. [*cp. SBE. XIII, p. XXVI*]

sāyam, *adv.* (= *sa.*) in the evening, at evening time; 2,24. 57,9. 73,11; ajja... eva, even this very evening, 2,30. *cp. next etc.*

sāyaṇha, *m.* (*sa. sāyābha*) evening; °samaye (*loc.*) 2,22. 14,11.

sāyataram, *adv.* (*compar.; sa. sāyatare*) late or later in the evening, 57,14.

sāyam-āsa, *m.* (*sa. sāyam-āca*) evening meal, supper; *acc.* ~am (*bhuñjantassa*) 53,25.

sāyikā, *f.* (*sa. cāyikā*) lying, sleeping; *v.* thaṇḍila^o, Dh. 141.

sāyin, *mfn.* (*sa. cāyin*) lying; *v.* samparivatta^o, Dh. 325.

sāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) strength; the essential part of anything, a precious thing, reality, quintessence; *loc.* ~e (*patitṭhito*) 95,24; *acc. & abl.* sārāṃ sārato ñatvā, knowing what is essential in its essence, Dh. 12; - *sāra-mati(n), *mfn.* imagining to find the essence; *pl.* ~ino (*asāre*) Dh. 11; *cp. a-sāra; - e. c. maṇi*^o, *mutta*^o,

choice gems, pearls, 24,30; vajira^o, 26,1. (*cp.* ratana).

*sāratta-ratta, *mfn.* (*sa.* *samrakta-rakta) passionately enamoured or devoted to; *f.* ~ā (apekhā, "passionately strong") Dh. 345.

sārathi, *m.* (= *sa.*) a charioteer; *nom.* voc. ~i, 43,30-31; *acc.* ~im, 63,2. 106,24 = Dh. 222; *instr.* ~inā, Dh. 94.

sārada, *mfn.* (*sa.* cārada) autumnal, mature, new, fresh (not too old; *cp.* Mil. transl. II. p. 79, note 2, where it is taken = sārada, which can hardly be possible); - *m. subst.* (= sarada) autumn; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 149.

sāradika, *mfn.* (*sa.* cārādika) autumnal; *acc.* ~am (kumudam) Dh. 285.

sārambha, *m.* (*sa.* samrambha) quarrel, brawling; abuse, brutality; anger, fury; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 134; *^o-kathā, *f.* abusive or angry speech, Dh. 193.

*sārāṇiya, *mfn.* (either from √sṛ, *caus.* katham sāreti, *cp.* vītisāreti & Tr. PM. 75,22, or from √smṛ, *Childers*) usual, customary, traditional (or introductory?); *acc.* f. ~am (sammodaniyam katham, the usual (introductory) compliments) 89,30-31.

sārin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) flowing, running, wandering about; *in the comp.* anoka^o, *mfn.*, *v.* an-oka.

Sāriputta, *m.* (*Buddh.* *sa.* Cāriputra) *nom. pr.* of one of Buddha's most famous pupils; *nom.* ~o, 29,18; *gen.* ~assa (āyasmato) 81,11; ^o-Moggallānā, *m. pl.* (*dvandva*) 74,36-30.

sāla, *m.* (*sa.* cāla) the Sāl tree (*shorea robusta*); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 162; ^o-rukkha, *m. id.* 61,11 (*mahā*-); 95,31; ^o-vana, *n.*, a grove of sāl trees, 62,10 (*maṅgala*-^o), 62,15 (^o-kilaṁ), 62,16; ^o-sākhā, *f.* 62,11 (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

sālā, *f.* (*comp.* also sālā^o; *sa.* cālā) a house, mansion, workshop; *acc.* ~am, 87,10; 88,5 (*pesakāra*-^o, *q. v.*); sālā-dvārena (*gacchanti*, pass

by the house-door) 59,1; *cp.* assa^o, dāna^o, paṇṇa^o, hatthi^o.

sāli, *m.* (*sa.* cāli) rice, paddy, grains of rice; *acc.* ~im, 100,22; 22,1 (*sayam-jāta*-^o, *q. v.*); *^o-yava-khetta, *n.* 8,18 (*q. v.*).

sālohitā, *m.* (*Buddh.* *sa.* id.; *fr.* *sa.* sa-lohita) a kinsman; *pl.* ~ā (nāti^o, *dvandva*, "relatives and kinsmen") 92,8.

sāvaka, *m.* (*sa.* cāvaka) "a hearer", a disciple, pupil, *esp.* a believing Buddhist; *nom.* ~o (*sammā-sambuddha*-^o) Dh. 59; *pl.* ~ā (*Gotamassa*) 73,22. Dh. 296 ff.; *acc.* *pl.* ~e, 104,2. 108,20; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṁ, 90,16; 74,18 (*Gotama*-^o); **ariya*-^o, *m.* (*v. h.*).

Sāvattthi, *f.* (*sa.* Cāvastī) *nom. pr.* of a city, the capital of North-Kosala (the exact position of which seems to be rather doubtful; according to Dhpd. (1855) p. 232 seven yojanas north of Sāketa (Oudh?)); *nom.* ~i, 81,2; *loc.* ~iyam, 29,24; ^o-vāsino, *m. pl.* the inhabitants of S., 73,22.

*sāvanā, *f.* (*sa.* cāvāṇa, *n.*) announcement, proclamation; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 11,4; *tatiya-sāvanāya* (*instr.*) 11,5; *cp.* savana.

sāveti, *vb.* (*caus.* supāti; *sa.* cāvayati) to cause to be heard, teach; to announce, proclaim (*acc.*); *part. m. gen.* ~entassa, 11,4; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi ("made a proclamation") 11,4; 64,22 (*su-asavanam*); *ger.* ~etvā (*sa-nāmaṁ*) 111,22; *cp.* sāvanā, *f.*

sāsana, *n.* (*sa.* cāsana) ¹) order, instruction, message; *nom. acc.* ~am, 36,22. 64,2; ²) teaching, doctrine, religion; *nom.* 110,5-24. Dh. 183. 185 (*Buddhāna* ~); 109,22 (*Satthu*-^o); *loc.* ~e (*Satthu*) 69,14; 109,2 (*Jina*-^o, *q. v.*); Kassapassa Bhagavato sāsane, at the time when K. B. preached his doctrine, 84,22; **sāsana-kāraka*, *m.* one who acts according to the order or doctrine, *pl.* ~ā (*mama*) 104,2; **sāsana-rāha*, *mfn.* worthy of the sacred doctrine, 110,2 (*cp.* araha).

sāsapa, *m.* (*sa.* sarshapa) a mustard-seed; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 401.

sāhasa, *n.* (= *sa.*) violence, cruelty; *v.* a-sāhasa.

si = asi, *v.* atthi.

sikkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ciksh) to learn, study (*acc.*); to practise or exercise oneself (in : *loc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (sippam) 99,13; *grd.* *n.* ~itabam (kattha amhehi ~, in what have we to exercise ourselves?) 81,30; *inf.* ~itum (tesu, used in a passive sense *w. instr.* sāmanerehi) 81,31; *pp.* sikkhita, learned, studied; trained, educated; *m.* ~o, 99,13; *su-sikkhita*, *mfn.* (*v.* su-°); *caus.* *v.* *sikkhāpeti, *cp.* sekha & *next*.

sikkhāpada, *n.* (*sa.* cikshā-pada) a moral precept; *nom.* ~am, 81,13; *pl.* ~āni, 79,13. 81,13; (dasa) 81,31.

*sikkhāpana, *n.* (*nom.* actionis *fr.* *next*) the giving instruction; °atthāya, "in order to give (her) a lesson", 53,3.

*sikkhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* sikkhati) to cause to learn, train, instruct (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (paricārikam) 51,13; *ger.* ~etvā, 18,13; *cp.* *sikkhāpana.

sikkhita, *mfn.*, *v.* sikkhati.

sikhā, *f.* (*sa.* cikshā) a lock of hair, crest; a flame; *aggi*-°, *f.* 107,1 (*q. v.*), *cp.* *next*.

sikhin, *mfn.* (*sa.* cikhin) having locks, crests or flames; *m.* 1) fire; 2) a peacock; *gen.* ~ino, 18,33 (= morassa).

sigāla, *m.* (*sa.* srgāla) a jackal; *nom.* ~o, 14,10.

siṅga, *n.* (*sa.* ṣṛṅga) the horn of an animal; *instr.* ~ena, 12,31; *pl.* ~āni, 5,33.

siṅghānikā, *f.* (*sa.* ṣṛṅghānikā, siṅghānikā) the mucus of the nose, 82,3. 97,33.

siṅcati, *vb.* (*sa.* √sic) to besprinkle, water; to pour out, empty, bale out (a ship, *acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, 37,1; *imper.* 2. *sg.* ~a (nāvam) Dh. 369; *pp.* sitta (*v.* below);

caus. *sincāpeti, to water; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (atthim khirodakena) 36,33.

sita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bound; *v.* sāta-°.

sitta, *mfn.* (*pp.* siṅcati; *sa.* sikta) poured out, emptied; *f.* ~ā (nāvā) Dh. 369.

sittha, *n.* (*sa.* siktha) a grain or lump of boiled rice; *nom.* ~am (ekam) 53,33; *pl.* ~āni, 56,33.

sithila, *mfn.* (*sa.* cithila; *cp.* saṭhila above) loose, relaxed; *m.* ~o (pamsu) 40,34; *n.* ~am (bandhanam, yielding, elastic?) Dh. 346; °bhāva, *m.* the being loosened, *acc.* ~am, 40,33. *cp.* *next*.

*sithila-hanu, (*m.*) lit. 'loose-jaw', name of a certain bird; *gen.* ~uno, 92,30.

Siddhattha, *m.* (*sa.* Siddhārtha) *nom.* *pr.* of Gotama Buddha before his pabbajja; °kumāro, 64,33; °kumārassa, 63,7.

siddhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) accomplishment, success, prosperity, result; siddhi-rastu, 114,33.

*Sineru, *m.* *nom.* *pr.* of a mythical mountain (*sa.* Meru, or Sumeru, of which sineru is possibly only a variation; the short forms Neru and Meru are also found in Pāli); *nom.* ~u, 110,10; *acc.* ~um, 60,3; *gen.* ~ussa, 59,37; °papāta, *m.* (*q. v.*).

sineha, *m.* (*sa.* sneha) affection, love, attachment; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 285.

sinehita, *mfn.* (*sa.* snehita) connected with love or lust; *n.* *pl.* ~āni (somanassāni) Dh. 341.

sindhava, *m.* (*sa.* saindhava) 'coming from Indus or Sindh', a horse; *nom.* ~o, 54,33; *pl.* ~ā (rathe yutta-°) 54,3. Dh. 322; *acc.* *pl.* ~e (maṅgala-°, *q. v.*) 63,3.

sinna, *mfn.* (*sa.* svinna, *pp.* √avid) wet, sweating, wet with perspiration; *n.* ~am (civaram) 83,3; *cp.* sedita.

sippa, *n.* (*sa.* śilpa) art, discipline, learning; *acc.* ~am (uggaṇḍhāti) 32,13; (sikkhati) 99,13; *gen.* ~assa (upacāro, *q. v.*) 55,1; *loc.* *pl.* ~esu (sabha-°, all branches of learning) 38,13.

niyyāmakā⁰, *n.* 24,13 (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* vijjā⁰ (*v. h.*) *cp. neri.*

sippavat, *mfn.* (*sa. çilpa-vat*) skilled in art (or science), well-educated; *nom. m.* ~vā, 99,3.

sibbati, *vb.* (*sa. √siv*) to sew (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 57,3; *grd. n.* ~itabbam (kiñci) 57,3.

simbali, *m. or f.* (*sa. çālmali*, *cp. simbala*) the silk-cotton tree; *loc. ~ismim*, 60,16 (= Simbali-vane); *Simbali-vana, *n.* name of a forest in heaven, 60,6-11.

siyā, *pot., v. atthi.*

siras, *n.* (*sa. çiras*) the head; *nom. siro* (phalitara) Dh. 260; *instr. sirasā* (nipatitvā) 75,32; *loc. sirasmim*. 44,32; *cp. sīsa.*

siri (*comp. siri⁰*), *f.* (*sa. çrī*) beauty, welfare, success, glory, dignity, majesty, etc.; *acc. ~im* (rūpa⁰, "beauty and majesty") 64,13; generally at the beg. of *subst. comp.*: *siri-gabbha, *m.* a royal bed-chamber, 41,32. 61,8; *⁰-vibhava, *m.* majestic power, 47,32; *⁰-sayana, *n.* a royal bed, *loc. ~e*, 53,3. 64,32; *⁰-pitthe, 41,25; *⁰-sobbhaga, *n.* majestic glory, *instr. ~ena*, 64,10.

*Sirisavatthu, *n.* (*sa. *çirisha-vastu*) *nom. pr.* of a fabulous town; *nom. ~u* (yakkha-puram) 112,13; ~um (yakkha-nagaram, Tambapaṇṇidīpe) 20,32.

silā, *f.* (*sa. çilā*) a stone, rock; *acc. ~am*, 75,35; paṇḍu-kambala⁰, *f.* a sort of stone, of which Sakka's throne (paṇḍu-kambala-silāsana, *n.* 15,8) is said to be made (*cp. āsana*). *cp. sela. m.*

siloka, *m.* (*sa. çloka*) fame, reputation, praise; a verse; *nom. ~o*, 103,32.

sivikā, *f.* (*sa. çibikā, çivikā*) a palanquin, litter; *loc. ~āya* (sovaṇṇa⁰) 62,7.

siḥa, *mfn.* (*sa. çighra*) quick, rapid; *n. (adv.) ~am*, quickly. 63,17. 111,32; 87,12 (siḥam eva); — *comp. siḥa⁰-assa, m.* a race-horse, Dh. 29.

sīta, *mfn.* (*sa. çīta*) cold, cool; *n. ~am* (odakam) 15,25; *⁰-cchāya, *mfn.* yielding cool shadow, *n. ~am* (manoramam) 15,25; — *subst. n. ~am*, coolness: cold water, 83,25 (*opp. uṇham*); *instr. ~ena*, ib.; *cp. next.*

sītala, *mfn.* (*sa. çītala*) cold, cool; *n. ~am* (sarīram). 21,36; *⁰-sītala, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sītibhūta, *mfn.* (*sa. çīti-bhūta*) become cold, *metaph.* tranquillized. *acc. m. ~am*, Dh. 418.

sīmā, *f.* (*sa. sīmā, f. & sīman*, *m.*) boundary, border, limit; *acc. ~am*, 39,17; *abl. ~ato* (paccanta⁰, *q. v.*) 43,14; *sīmantarika, *f.* 40,32 (*v. antarika*).

sīla, *n.* (*sa. çīla*) ¹) morality, virtue; *acc. ~am*, 15,1. 48,26; *loc. ~e*, 17,32; 29,2 (attanā rakkhita⁰); *comp. *silācāra. *silagunācāra, m.* (*v. ācāra*); *silānisamsa, *m.* (*v. ānisamsa*); *⁰-ka-thā, *f.* the duties of morality, *acc. ~am* (pakāsesi) 68,19; *⁰-gandha, *m.* "the perfume of virtue", Dh. 55; *⁰-teja, *m.* "splendid display of virtue". *instr. ~ena*, 15,7; silabbata, *v. below*; *⁰-saṇvuta, *mfn.* well behaved, Dh. 289; *⁰-sampaṇṇa, *mfn.* virtuous, 41,33. 42,18 = *sampaṇṇa-sīla, *mfn.* Dh. 57; *dvandva comp. ~a-dassana*, Dh. 217 (⁰-sampaṇṇa, *mfn.* possessing virtue and intelligence); paññā⁰, Dh. 229 (⁰-saṁāhita, *mfn.*). — ²) moral precept, *esp. pl. paṇca silāni* (= the first five of the dāsa sikkhāpadāni, 81,21); *loc. pl. pañcasu* ~esu, 7,21. — ³) nature, quality (good or bad), mostly *c. c.*; *v. *kujjhana⁰, *dus⁰, *dho-rayha⁰, mfn.* (*cp. next etc.*).

*silabbata, *n.* (*sa. *çīla-vrata*) mere ceremonial practices or rites (probably ironically said of brahmanical rites); *⁰-mattena, Dh. 271 ("not only by discipline and vows", *cp. matta⁰*). (*cp. Childers s. v. & Dharmasāṅgani, transl. by C. Rhys Davids, p. 260-61*).

silavat, *mfn.* (*sa. çilavat*) moral, virtuous; *nom. m. ~vā*, 15,31. 99,3;

acc. *m.* ~vantam, Dh. 400; *gen. pl.* ~vataṃ, Dh. 56; at the beg. of *comp.* silava-^o: *Silava-kumāra, *m. nom. pr.* of a prince, 38,9; *Silava-[mahā-]rājan, *m.* = Mahāsila (q. v.) 40,4-5.

silavanta, *mfn.* = *prec.*; *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 110; *compar.* silavatatara, *gen. m.* ~assa, 43,33.

silin, *mfn.* (*sa. cīlin*) virtuous (only *c. c.*); *v.* abhivādana-^o.

sisā, *n.* (*sa. cīrahan*) the head; *acc.* ~am, 5,12. 65,12; *instr.* ~ena, 36,2. 57,12. *abl.* ~ato, 46,32; *loc.* ~e, 46,32; ~amhi, 47,1; ^o-ccheda, *m.* cutting off the head, *acc.* ~am, 17,7; *kāka-^o, *mfn.* & Gayā-^o, *n.* (*v. h.*); *cp.* ussisaka, *n.* & *pācīna-sisaka, *mfn.*

siha, *m.* (*sa. siṃha*) a lion; *nom.* ~o, 8,2. 13,32; *acc.* ~am, 10,2. 112,31; *gen.* ~assa, 8,27. 13,10; ^o-camma, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp. next etc.*

*siha-pañjara, *n.* (*cp. pañjara*) a window; *loc.* ~e, 46,1.

Sihaabāhu, *m.* (*sa. Siṃha-bāhu*) *nom. pr.* of a king, father of Vijaya (*q. v.*); 112,31; ^o-narinda-ja, *m.* son of king S. (Vijaya), 110,32.

Sihaḷa, *m.* (*sa. Siṃhala*) Ceylon; *pl.* ~ā, the people of Ceylon, 112,32; ~o (*m. sg.*) = Sihaabāhu (siham ādinnavā itī, *i. e.* so called on account of his having split a lion) 112,31-32; -^o-atthakathā, *f.* & ^o-bhāsā, *f.* (*v. h.*).

Sihasena, *m.* (*sa. Siṃhasena*) *nom. pr.* of a man; *nom.* ~o, 97,1.

su-, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to *subst.*, implying the sense of 'good, right, excellent', or to *adj.* & *adv.*, 'well, rightly, very, greatly, beautifully, easily', etc. (*opp. du-* (*dur-*)); before vowels *av-* (or *su-*) *cp.* svākkhāta below, or contracted, *cp.* sotthi.

su-kaṭa (or su-kata), *mfn.* well done (*opp. dukkaṭa. q. v.*) 97,12; *n.* a good deed, Dh. 314. - ^o-kara, *mfn.* easy to do, Dh. 163. - ^o-kumāra, *mfn.* very tender or delicate, *f. pl. gen.* ~ānam, 47,12 (= sukhu-

māla, *q. v. separately*). - sukha, *v. sep.* - ^o-gata, *mfn.* wellfaring, Dh. 419; Sugata, *m. nom. pr.* = Buddha, 72,34; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 285; *loc.* ~e, 105,25. - ^o-gati, *f.* (sometimes spelt *suggati* after the analogy of *duggati*) happiness, bliss, 77,4; *acc.* ~im, 7,12. 77,3. 89,1; 107,37 = Dh. 18 (-gg-). - ^o-gatin, *mfn.* righteous, *pl.* ~ino, Dh. 126. - ^o-gandha, *mfn.* fragrant, *f.* ~ā, 53,37; ^o-gandhaka, *mfn.* id.; *f.* ~ikā, fragrant substance (?) 41,12 (pañca-sugandhika-parivāra, *mfn.*). - ^o-gahana, *n.* 4,32 (*q. v.*). - ^o-gahita, *mfn.* firmly seized or held, *acc.* ~am, 4,30 etc. - ^o-carita, *mfn.* good, right; *acc. m.* ~am (dhammam, righteousness, virtue) Dh. 168; *n.* good conduct, 86,2 (vacī-^o, *q. v.*); Dh. 231. - ^o-citta, *mfn.* (*v. citta*²). - ^o-cchanna, *mfn.* well thatched, *acc.* ~am (agāram) Dh. 14 = 106,31. - ^o-jiva, *mfn.* easy to live, *n.* ~am (jivitam) Dh. 244 (*w. instr.*). - ^o-tanu, *mfn.* having a very slender or beautiful body, *acc. f.* ~um (kumārīm) 47,12. - ^o-danta, *mfn.* well tamed, restrained; *m.* ~o, Dh. 159; *n.* ~am (cittam) 105,2; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 323; *m. pl.* ~ā (assā) Dh. 94. - ^o-dassa, *mfn.* easily perceived, *n.* ~am, 106,12 = Dh. 252. - ^o-duttara, *mfn.* very difficult to be passed, *n.* ~am (Mac-cudheyam) Dh. 86. - ^o-duddasa, *mfn.* very difficult to be observed, *n.* ~am (cittam) Dh. 36. - ^o-dullabha, *mfn.* very difficult to be found, 51,30. - ^o-desita, *mfn.* well shown, well taught, *n.* ~am (dhammapadam) Dh. 44. - ^o-dhammatā, *f.* honesty (or generosity?) *loc.* ~āya, 1,22. - ^o-nipuna, *mfn.* very skilful, very subtle, *n.* ~am (cittam) Dh. 36. - ^o-nivattha, *mfn.* carefully dressed, 63,30. - ^o-paṭicchanna, *mfn.* well protected, 110,14. - ^o-paṇṇa, *v. below sep.* - ^o-patitthita, *mfn.* standing firm; *m.* ~o, 110,10; *f.* ~ā, Dh. 333; *acc.* ~am (satim) 104,7; *comp.* ^o-citta,

mfn. firm-minded, *pl.* $\sim\bar{a}$, 91,7. — *0 -parikkhitta, *mfn.* well covered or overspread, *n.* $\sim am$ (sayanam) 112,3. — *0 -parimaṇḍalam, *adv.* completely, 113,7. — *0 -parisaṃvuta, *mfn.* well controlled, *pl.* $\sim\bar{a}$, Dh. 234. — *0 -pāruta, *mfn.* 63,30 (*v. h.*). — *0 -pesala, *mfn.* very handsome or skilful, *m.* $\sim o$, 30,3. — *0 -ppabuddham, *adv.* \sim pabujjhanti, "are well awake", Dh. 296. — *0 -ppahāra, *m.* a well dealt blow, *acc.* $\sim am$, 30,13. — *0 -bbata, *mfn.* pious, virtuous, dutiful, *m.* $\sim o$, Dh. 95; *pl.* $\sim\bar{a}$, 104,2. (*cp.* vata²). — subha, *v. below sep.* — *0 -bhāṇa, *mfn.* well spoken, salutary (*synon.* niyyānika), *n.* $\sim am$ (giram) 9,31. (*cp.* bhāṇati). — *0 -bhad-daka, *mfn.* 30,3 (*v. h.*). — *0 -bhāvata, *mfn.* well developed or cultivated, *n.* $\sim am$ (cittam) 106,32 = Dh. 14. — *0 -bhāsita, *mfn.* well spoken, *f.* $\sim\bar{a}$ (vācā) Dh. 51. — *0 -majjha, *mfn.* having a slender waist, *acc. f.* $\sim am$ (kumārīm) 47,10. — *0 -mana, *mfn.* well pleased, cheerful, *m.* $\sim o$, Dh. 68 (*cp.* somanassa & mana(s)). — *0 -manā, *f.*, *v. below sep.* — *0 -medha, *mfn.* wise, *acc. m.* $\sim am$, Dh. 208 (*cp.* medhā). — *0 -medhasa, *mfn.* wise, *m.* $\sim o$, Dh. 29. — *0 -rakkhita, *mfn.* well protected, Dh. 157. — *0 -laddha, *mfn.* well obtained, *n.* $\sim am$, "a high bliss", 70,3. — *0 -vaṇṇa, *v. below sep.* — *0 -vavatthāpita, *mfn.* (v. vavatthāpeti). — *0 -vinīta, *mfn.* well disciplined, *f.* $\sim\bar{a}$ (parisā) 40,3. — *0 -vibhatta, *mfn.* well arranged, 110,14. — *0 -vimuttacitta, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). — *0 -saṃvuta, *mfn.* well controlled, Dh. 8. 281. — *0 -saṃkhata, *mfn.* well constructed, 104,30. — *0 -sajjita, *mfn.* well prepared or decorated, 62,14. — *0 -saṇṭhāna, *mfn.* well formed or made, 105,17. — *0 -saṃāraddha, *mfn.* (*g. v.*) well undertaken, well composed, Dh. 293. — *0 -saṃāhita, *mfn.* well collected, very intent upon (*loc.*), Dh. 10. 378. — *0 -sikkhita, *mfn.* well

trained, very skilled or perfect (*in: loc.*) 18,31. 64,29. — *0 -sukham, *adv.* very pleasantly, comfortably, happily, Dh. 197. — *0 -sedita, *mfn.* well soaked (or heated?) 62,17. — *0 -ssa-vana, *n.* a good lesson, 64,29 (*v. savana*¹). — *0 -hajja, *v. sep. below.* — *0 -hita, *mfn.* very pleased, 41,30.

sumsumara, *m.* (*sa.* cūcināra) a crocodile; *nom.* $\sim o$, 1,5; *voc.* $\sim a$ (bāla⁰) 2,5; *instr.* $\sim ena$, 108,25. (*cp.* kumbhila). — *f.* sumsumārī, *acc.* $\sim im$, 1,11.

suka, *m.* (*sa.* çuka) a parrot; *0 -potaka, *m.* a young parrot, *acc. pl.* $\sim e$, 9,11; *0 -yoni, *f.* 9,7 (*q. v.*).

sukka, *mfn.* (*sa.* çukla) white, bright, pure; (*good*); *acc. m.* $\sim am$ (dhammam, "the bright state of life") Dh. 87 (*opp.* kaṇha); *cp. next.*

*sukkaṃsa, *m.* (*fr. sa.* çukla + añña, *v. añña*²) the good side or point of a person, *acc.* $\sim am$, Dh. 72.

sakha, ¹ *mfn.* (= *sa.*) pleasant, agreeable, happy; *m.* $\sim o$, 80,29. Dh. 118; *f.* $\sim\bar{a}$, Dh. 331-32; *n.* $\sim am$, 70,37; *0 -vihāra, *m.* 74,29 (*v. h.*); *comp.* sukha-saṃvāsa, *m.* Dh. 207 (wrong reading instead of dhīra-saṃvāsa, *v. saṃvāsa*); a-sukha, unpleasant, 70,29 (a-dukkha⁰); — ² *sukham*, *adv.* pleasantly, happily; 5,31 ($\sim am$ edhati, *q. v.*); Dh. 79 ($\sim seti$); 112,5 (nipajji sayane); *comp.* sukha-payāta, *mfn.* 19,37 (*v. payāti*); yathā-sukham, *adv.* (*v. yathā*); su-sukham, Dh. 197; — ³ *n. subst.* $\sim am$ (*opp.* dukkham) happiness, joy, pleasure, 23,17. 103,29; *kāma⁰, *n.* (*q. v.*); *mattā⁰, *n.* (*q. v.*); dvandva *comp.* sukha-dukkham (imassa, tava bhāro) 28,30 (*v. bhāra*); vimutti⁰, *n.* (*q. v.*); *kāma, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); *0 -vagga, *m.* title of Dhpd. ch. XV; *0 -āvaha, *mfn.* (*v. h.*), *cp. next* & sukhesin.

sukhin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) possessing happiness, blessed; *m.* $\sim i$, Dh. 177. 206. 393.

sukhuma, *mfn.* (*sa.* sūkahma) small, fine, light; *m.* $\sim o$ (rajo) Dh. 126.

sukhumāla, *mfn.* (= su-kumāra, *q. v.*, through confusion with sukhuma); *m.* a delicately nurtured youth; *nom.* ~o, 67,22; accanta-^o, 97,34 (*q. v.*); *khattiya-^o, 97,23 (*q. v.*).

sukhesin, *mfn.* (*sa.* sukhaishin) seeking pleasure; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 341.

sukka, *n.* (or *m.*) (*sa.* çulka) price, toll, customs, nuptial gift (for purchase of a bride); *acc.* ~am (datvā) 101,15; *dinna-sukkā, *adj. f.* (a maid) for whom the purchase-money has been paid, 101,20 (mayā).

suci[n], *mfn.* (*sa.* çuci & çucin) clear, bright, pure; *m.* ~ī, 106,2 (= Dh. 393 : sukhi); *^o-kamma, *mfn.* whose deeds are pure, *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 24; *^o-gandha, *mfn.* having a pure scent, *n.* ~am (padumam) Dh. 58; *^o-gavesin, *mfn.* looking for what is pure, *instr. m.* ~inā, Dh. 245.

*Sujā, *f. nom. pr.* of Sakka's wife; *acc.* ~am (asura-kaññam) 54,7.

suñña, *mfn.* (*sa.* çūnya) empty, void; ^o-āgāra, *n.* an empty house, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 373 (*cp.* āgāra).

*suññata, *mfn.* (*fr.* *prec. v.* *pleonastic ending?*) empty, i. e. indiscriminate or destitute of all characteristics, said of Nibbāna; *m.* ~o (animitto ca vimokkho) Dh. 92.

suṭṭhu, *adv.* (*sa.* susṭhu) duly, well; ~ te katam, 15,22; ~ ñatvā, 49,4; ~ paṇḍita-^o, 91,24.

supāti, *vb.* (*sa.* √cru) to hear, listen to (*acc.*), to hear or learn from (*v. gen.* of the person speaking); *pr. 1. sg.* supāmi (dhammam) 87,14; (tassā pāpaṃ) 164,24; *3. pl.* supanti (dhammam) 71,24; *part. m.* supanto (tam, *n.*) 54,22; *imper. 2. sg.* supāhi, 22,17; 44,7; *3. pl.* sunantu (me) 97,3; *aor. 1. pl.* assumha, 54,13; *fut. 1. sg.* soṣāmi, 87,12; *inf.* sotum, 65,22. 87,2; *comp.* sotu-kāma, *mfn.* wishing to hear (*acc.*), *f.* ~ā, 87,12; *ger.* sutvā (tassa katham) 4,12; 49,22; (devassa vassato) 105,22; (tassā) 112,21; sutvāna, Dh. 82. 259; *pass. 3. sg.*

suyyati, 27,2 (suyyat'); *pp.* suta (*v. below*); *caus.* sāveti (*q. v.*) *cp.* savana, sāvanā, sāvaka, sota¹.

suta, *mfn.* (*pp.* supāti; *sa.* çruta) heard, learnt; *n.* ~am (tam no ~, we have heard it) 54,15; (evam me ~, thus I have heard) 66,22. 93,21 (*v. corrections*); ('ti me ~) 78,22; ^o-divasato, 86,20 (*v.* divasa); *cp.* *appa-suta, bahu-suta, *mfn.* & *next*.

sutavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* çrutavat) learned, wise; *nom. m.* ~vā, 71,2.

sutta¹, *mfn.* (*pp.* supati; *sa.* supa) sleeping; *acc. m.* ~am (gāmaṃ) Dh. 287; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 29.

sutta², *n.* (*sa.* sūtra) ¹) a string, thread; *acc.* ~am (tesam hatthesu laggetvā) 111,1 (i. e. a charmed thread); *paritta-^o, 111,11 (*v.* paritta²). —

²) the thread of tradition, doctrine, scientific system, a single rule, passage, or chapter in the Buddhist holy scriptures (containing a discourse of Buddha himself); *nom.* ~am, 31,14 (of a single gāthā); 109,22 (a part of navaṅga-Satthusaṇa); ^o-sammata, *mfn.* known by the name of Sutta, 110,2; *niyyāma-^o, *n.* "the mariner's lore" 25,22. *cp. next etc.* [Tr. PM. p. 69; Neumann, Die Reden des Gotama Buddha, I. p. 505-6.]

*Sutta-nipāta, *m.* name of a collection of old Buddhist Suttas, mostly in verse, forming a section of the Khuddaka-nikāya (*q. v.*); specimens thereof p. 103-5.

sūtanta, *n.* (& *m.*) (*Buddh. sa.* sūtrānta, *m.*) ¹) = sutta; Aggī-Vacchagotta-^o, *n.* 95,22; ²) = Sutta-piṭaka, or Suttanta-piṭaka, *n.* (*v.* piṭaka); *loc.* ~e, 102,14; ^o-piṭakam, 102,12 (the 2. division of the holy scriptures, comprising the five nikāyas).

*sudaṃ, *indecl.*, an enclitic particle used in narrative sentences, mostly after *demonstr.* (or *relat.*) *pron.* or *adv.*, the verb generally following in *pres.*; tatra ~, 70,22. 77,12. 81,2; tā ~, 78,22 (*v. foll. aor.*). [The last part of this word seems to be iden-

tical with the last element of idam, the first part with another frequently occurring particle su ('ssu, assu, or sa, 'ssa), probably = *sa. sma*; *cp. sa. svid, indecl.*

sudda, m. (sa. cūdra) a man of the fourth caste; *nom. ~o, 92,11.*

suddha, mfn. (sa. cūddha; pp. sujjhati, v̄cudh, cp. sodheti) cleansed, pure; faultless, genuine, etc.; *m. ~o, 62,39; (rukkho) 95,34; gen. ~assa (posassa) Dh. 125; f. ~ā (aṭṭha-kathā) 113,39; n. ~am (vattham) 68,34; (pāvacanam) 95,35; m. pl. ~ā, 109,3; *~citta, mfn. pure-minded, pl. ~ā, 62,39; °bhāva, m. purity, chastity, acc. ~am, 58,15; cp. next etc.*

suddhatā, f. (sa. cūddhatā) purity; *acc. ~am, 103,34.*

**suddhājīva, mfn. living a pure life (cp. ājīva, m.); instr. ~ena, Dh. 245 (cp. Kern, Verkl. p. 59); acc. pl. m. ~e, Dh. 375. — *suddhājīvi(n), mfn. id.; acc. ~im, Dh. 366.*

**suddhin, mfn. (?) possessed of purity, pure; nom. m. ~i (paccattam, q. v.) Dh. 165 (cp. a-suddhin).*

Suddhodana, m. (sa. cūddhodana) nom. pr. of the father of Gotama Buddha; 62,4. 64,6 (°mahārāja(n)).

sunakha, m. (rarely sunaka [perhaps on account of false etymology: su-nakha]; sa. cunaka) a dog; *pl. ~ā, 111,4; acc. ~e, 21,4; cp. soṇa. [Pischel, Gr. § 206; Trenckner, PM. p. 59,12.]*

sundara, mfn. (= sa.) good, excellent, beautiful, handsome; *f. ~ā (yāgu) 57,39; n. adv. ~am, well, rightly, 1,36 (~ te kataṃ).*

Sundarī, f. (= sa.) nom. pr. of a woman; nom. ~i, 74,11; voc. ~i, 73,18; acc. ~im, 73,9; instr. ~iyā, 73,9; gen. ~iyā, 73,31.

supaṇṇa, m. (sa. suparṇa) a kind of bird (of mythical or fanciful description); *nom. ~o, 20,19; °potaka, m. 60,9 (q. v.); °bhavana, n. the abode or world of the Supaṇṇas, 19,9;*

°yoni, f. 19,9 (q. v.); °rājan, m. the S.-king, 19,15.

supati, vb. (sa. v̄svap) to sleep; *part. acc. m. ~antam, 67,39; pp. v. sutta¹; cp. next.*

supina, m. (& n.) (sa. svapna) sleep, sleeping; a dream, vision; *acc. ~am (addasa) 61,9.*

Suppāraka, m. (sa. cūrpāraka) nom. pr. ^a) of a seaport-town (paṭṭana), probably in the western India, ^b) of a man (niyyāma): °kumāro, 24,11; °paṇḍita, m. id. 25,14; °jātaka, n. 24,3.

subha, mfn. (sa. cūbha) splendid, beautiful, handsome; good, agreeable, delightful; happy, auspicious; *acc. f. ~am (pakkharanīm) 111,19; n. ~am (astu) 114,39; dvandva comp. subhā-subham, Dh. 409 (cp. a-subha); — *subhānupassin, mfn. looking only for what is delightful, acc. m. ~im, Dh. 7; Dh. 8 (a-°); gen. m. ~ino, Dh. 349. cp. sobhati.*

sumanā, f. (at the beg. of comp. sumana-°; = sa.) name of a sort of great flowering jasmine; °mallikādinam, *gen. pl. (cp. mallikā) 65,39; °paṭṭa-vitāna, m. n. a canopy of cloth with pattern of that flower, gen. ~assa, 65,18.*

sumarati, vb. (sa. v̄smr; v. sa-rati) Dh. 324.

suyyati, vb. (pass. suṇāti, q. v.) 27,9.

surā, f. (= sa.) a kind of spirituous liquor; *acc. ~am, 74,4; °pāna, n. drinking sp. l. 61,4 (vigata-°, mfn.); °meraya-pāna, n. id. Dh. 247; °meraya-majja-°, 81,39 (q. v.).*

suriya, m. (sa. sūrya) the sun; *nom. ~o, 26,5; (majjhantika-°) 26,4; loc. ~e, 32,39. 42,1; *suriyuggamana, n. sunrise, 72,39 (°kāle).*

suruṅgā, f. (= sa.) a subterraneous abode; *loc. ~āyam, 111,19. (cp. Weber, Ind. Str. II, 395. III, 392).*

suvaṇṇa, n. (sa. suvarṇa) gold; *nom. ~am, 26,9; at the beg. of subst.*

comp. 'golden' or 'golden coloured', *v.* ^o-kaṭacchu, ^o-caṃgotaka, ^o-jāla, ^o-pañjara, ^o-pādukā, ^o-pāsaka, ^o-bhimkāra, ^o-miga, ^o-rajata-pātiyo, *f. pl.* (dishes of gold and silver, *cp.* ^opāti) 61,17, ^o-rājahamśa, ^o-saṇḍasa, ^o-samugga, ^o-saraka, ^o-hamśa; — ^o-maya, *mfn.* made of gold, *n. pl.* ^o-āni, 28,30; ^o-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* golden coloured, of beautiful complexion, *m.* ^o, 5,26. 24,11. 87,8; *cp.* sovaṇṇa & *next*.

*Suvanna-pabbata, *m.* "Gold-Hill", *nom. pr.* of a (mythical) mountain (in Himavanta); *nom.* ^o, 61,17.

Suvaṇṇa-bhūmi, *f. (sa. Suvarṇa-bhūmi)* *nom. pr.* of a country ("the golden land"), probably on the coast of Burma or of the Malay Peninsula; *acc.* ^oim, 19,24.

suve, *adv.*, *c. sve.*

susāna, *n. (sa. cṣmaṇāna)* a cemetery; *nom.* ^oam, 56,18. 67,31; ^o-santike (*q. v.*) 56,19; *ānaka-^o, *n. (v. h.).*

susira, *mfn. (sa. sushira)* perforated, full of holes, hollow; ^o-rukha, *m.* a hollow tree, *instr.* ^oena, 25,3.

Susīma, *m. (= sa.) nom. pr.* of a king; *voc.* ^oa, 46,32; ^o-kumāra, *m.* 45,32; ^o-jātaka, *n.* 45,19.

sussati, *vb. (sa. √cush)* to become dry, dry up; *pr. 3. sg.* ^oati, 103,20; *part. med. loc.* sussamānamhi (lohi) *ib.*; *cp.* upa-sussati, vi-soseti.

*Sussonī, *f. nom. pr.* of a queen, 19,7. 20,17; *gen.* ^oiyā, 19,18; ^o-jātaka, *n.* 19,5. (Among the different *varr. lect.* of this name Sussonī (*sa. su-ṣṇonī*) seems to be worthy of notice.)

suhajja (& suhada), *m. (sa. suhrdaya [su-hrd])* a friend; *pl.* ^oā, Dh. 219; *gen. pl.* ^oānam, 47,21 (^oāti-mitta-^o).

sūkara, *m. (= sa.)* a boar, hog, pig; *nom.* ^o, 35,22. 46,32 (^o-gāma-^o, *q. v.*); *acc.* ^oam, 35,32; *gen.* ^oassa, 85,2; ^o-maddava, *n. (q. v.)*; ^o-mukha, *n.* a pig's mouth, 84,24 (^o-sadisa, *mfn.*); *mfn.* having a pig's mouth, 85,26;

84,27 (^o-peta, *q. v.*); ^o-sadisa, *mfn.* resembling a pig, 85,22.

sūpa, *m. (= sa.)* sauce, soup; ^o-rasa, *m.* the taste of soup, *acc.* ^oam, Dh. 64; aneka-sūpa-vyañjana, *mfn.* 57,11 (*v. an-eka*).

sūra, *mfn. (sa. cūra)* strong, brave, valiant; *m.* ^o (ativiya ~ hutvā, "showing a very bold front") 38,31; *m. pl.* ^oā, 40,14; — *subst. m.* a hero, warrior; abhejja-vara-sūra-mahā-yodhā, *pl.* unconquerable excellent heroes and great warriors, 39,12; a-sūra, *m.* 103,32 (*q. v.*); *kāka-^o, *m. (q. v.).*

Sūrasena, *m. (sa. Cūrasena)* *nom. pr.* of a man (fictitious); *nom.* ^o, 96,31.

sūla, *m. n. (sa. cūla)* a pointed stake, spike, pike; a spit (for roasting meat); *maṃsa-^o, *m. n.* 14,32 (*q. v.*).

sekha, *m. (sa. citta-śikha; cp. sikhati)* a beginner, pupil, one who has entered the path (*v. magga*?), but has not yet become an arahat (*q. v.*); *nom.* ^o, Dh. 45; — *mfn. (cp. sa. cāikshya)* belonging to the stage of a pupil, elementary; *instr. n.* ^oena (ñāṇena, dassanena, "an imperfect degree of knowledge, or insight") 69,34-35.

seṭṭha, *mfn. (sa. creshṭha)* most excellent, best (*w. loc. or e. c.* best of or among); *m.* ^o (manussesu) Dh. 321; *n.* ^oam (dhanam) Dh. 26; *comp.* rāja-^o, *m.* 47,8 (*voc.* ^oa); Buddha-^o, *m.* 109,32 (*gen.* ^oassa). *cp.* seyya & *next*.

seṭṭhatā, *f. (sa. creshṭhatā)* the first rank, superiority; *acc.* ^oam (devānam) Dh. 30.

seṭṭhi, *m. (sa. creshṭhin)* the chief of an association (of merchants etc.), president of a guild (in later times appointed by the king to this office (which was sometimes heritable)); *nom.* ^oi (gahapati) 68,22; *gen.* ^oino, 22,12; ^oissa, 69,2; *loc.* ^oimhi, 70,12; ^o-kula, *n. (purāṇa-^o, an ancient S. family)* 55,21; ^o-putta, *m.* 67,22 (*q. v.*).

[SBE. XIII, p. 102; *Fick*, Soc. Glied. p. 166.]

seṇi, *f.* (*sa. çreṇi*) a guild or association of traders; *acc. pl. ~iyo* (*sabba*⁰, *opp. amacca-brāhmaṇa-gaḥapatike*) 42,2.

seta, *mfn.* (*sa. çveta*) white; *m. ~o* (*sabba*⁰, white all over) 21,24; *n. pl. ~āni*, 47,2; *comp. ~cchatta*, *n.* 42,2; *~paduma*, *n.* 61,12; *~vara-vāraṇa*, *m.* 61,17 (*q. v.*).

seti (& sayati), *vb.* (*sa. √çī*) to lie, lie down, sleep, repose; *pr. 3. sg. seti*, 30,21. Dh. 79. 168. 169 (*sukhaṁ*, "lives happily"); Dh. 201 (*dukkhaṁ*); *sayati* (*ekako*) 46,12; *1. sg. sayāmi*, 47,25; *3. pl. senti*, Dh. 156; *part. med. *semāna* [**sayamāna*, *sayāna*] *v. saha-semāna*; *pot. 3. sg. sayetha*, 9,22; *ger. sayitvā*, 12,11. 58,17 (*tāya saddhiṁ*). *cp. sayana*, *etc.*, *seyyaka*, *seyyā*.

seḍa, *m.* (*sa. sveda*) sweat, perspiration; *nom. ~o*, 82,5. 97,22; *pl. ~ā*, drops of perspiration, 45,1. *cp. next*.

sedita, *mfn.* (*pp. sedeti*, to soften, cook, steam: *sa. svedita*) softened; **su-sedita. mfn.* well-steamed (bent, or crooked) 62,17 (*~vettagga*, *q. v.*).

Senaka, *m.* (*sa. senaka*?) *nom. pr. of a king*; *loc. ~e* (*Bārāṇasiyaṁ*) 52,14; *gen. ~assa*, 52,15.

senā, *f.* (= *sa.*) an army, battle-array; *nom. ~ā*, 103,25; *acc. ~aṁ*, 104,2; *instr. ~āya* (*caturāṅginiyā*) 35,15; at the end of *comp. (nom. pr. m.) ~sena*, *v. Nāga*⁰, *Vira*⁰, *Siha*⁰, *Sura*⁰.

senāsana (& sayanāsana), *n.* (*sa. çayanāsana*) *lit.* 'sleeping and sitting', bedding, dwelling, habitation (sometimes = *vihāra*); 97,2; Dh. 185 (*sayanāsanaṁ*, *pantaṁ*, *q. v.*).

*semāna, *part., v. seti*.

semha, *n.* (*sa. çleshman*, *m.*) phlegm; *nom. ~aṁ*, 82,4. 97,22. 103,20.

*semhāra, [*m.*] name of a certain animal, according to the comm. a monkey (*makkha*); *gen. ~assa*, 92,22.

seyya (or seyyas), *mfn.* (*sa. çreyas*) better, preferable; *m. ~o* (*attā*) 55,2; 107,1 = Dh. 308; *acc. ~aṁ*, Dh. 61; the orig. *s*-stem is preserved in *n. seyyo*, 7,24. 103,7-24; Dh. 76. 100. 106 (*sā pūjana*); 314; further in *seyyaso, *indecl.* = still better, Dh. 43. (*cp. setṭha*).

*seyyaka, *mfn.* (*fr. seyyā*) lying, sleeping (only *c. c.*), *v. uttāna*⁰.

*seyyathā, *indecl.* (Magadhim instead of *taṁ-yathā*, *Buddh. sa. tad-yathā*, *cp. sa. sa yathā*) just as, as if; *w. foll. nom.* 69,27 (~ *pi pubbe agārikabhūto*); 95,12 (~ *pi mahāsamuddo*); at the beg. of full sentence (*w. pot.*): ~ *pi puriso sallena viddho assa* ("it is as if . . .") 92,2; ~ *pi rañño paccantimaṁ nagaraṁ* [*acil. assa, pot.*] 90,20 (only fancy, for instance, that a certain king has a frontier fortress); ~ *pi nāma* (*w. foll. pot. & corresp. evaṁ eva*) 68,24; — *seyyathidaṁ*, that is to say, namely, 67,2. 68,19. [*cp. Trenckner*, PM. p. 75; *Franke*, KZ. (N. F.) XIV. p. 419; differently *Pischel*, Gr. § 423.]

*seyyaso, *indecl., v. seyya*(s).

seyyā, *f.* (*sa. çayyā*) lying, sleeping; a bed, couch; *acc. ~aṁ* (*kap-peti*, *q. v.*) 46,22; *eka⁰, *f.* (*q. v.*); *gabbha*⁰, *f.* (*q. v.*); *nanikāma⁰, *f.* (*q. v.*) *cp. uttāna-seyyaka*, *mfn.*

*Seruma, [*m.*] *nom. pr. of an island*; *acc. ~aṁ*, 20,12; *~dipa*, *m.* (= *Nāgadipa*, Ceylon?) 19,2.

sela, ¹ *m.* (*sa. çaila*; *cp. silā*) a stone, rock; *nom. ~o*, 106,22 = Dh. 81; *acc. ~aṁ*, 104,12. — ² *mfn.* stony, rocky; *acc. m. ~aṁ* (*pabbataṁ*) Dh. 8.

sevati, *vb.* (*sa. √sev*) to frequent, serve, follow, practise, devote oneself to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*piyāni*) 55,1; *3. pl. ~anti*, Dh. 293; *pot. 3. sg. ~e* (*paradāraṁ*) Dh. 310; ^b *seveyya*, 7,22; Dh. 167 (*dhammaṁ*); *grd. sevitaḥha*, 66,22 (*na ~ā*, to be avoided); *pp. sevita*, enjoyed, Dh. 272 (*a-puthujjana*⁰, *q. v.*) *cp. next*.

sevanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) waiting upon, service, honouring; 14,1.

sesa, ¹ *mfn.* (*sa. çesha*) remaining, left, mostly *pl.* = the others, the rest, or at the beg. of *comp.*; *pl. nom. m.* ~ā, 7,18. 40,18; 49,7 (*sesāpi*); 73,22 (*pleonast.* added after *ṭhapetvā ariyasāṅvake*); *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,31; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 112,22; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 40,18; *comp.* °-varattā, 12,30; °-vāṇi-jānaṃ, 21,22; °-āmacce, 40,5. - ² *subst. n.* sesa(ka), the rest; *loc.* ~ke, 33,22; *cp.* a-sesa, *mfn.*

so, *pron. demonstr. m.* (= *sa*³), *v. taṃ.*

soka, *m.* (*sa. çoka*) sorrow; *nom.* ~o (*mahā*-°) 89,10; *acc.* ~aṃ, *ib.*; *pl.* ~ā, 107,22 = Dh. 335; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 70,20; *comp.* (*āvandva*): °-parideva-, 66,10. 90,17. 92,31; *parideva-soka-sampanna*, *mfn.* full of lamentation and sorrow, 69,22; **tiṇṇa-soka-pariddava*, *mfn.* (*v. pariddava*); **tanubhūta*-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *°-pareta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-soka, vi-soka (*visūka*) & *next*.

**sokin*, *mfn.* (*fr. soka*) sorrowing; *acc. f.* ~iniṃ (*pajam*) Dh. 28.

socati, *vb.* (*sa. √cuc*) to grieve, mourn, suffer pain; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 17,20; 105,31 (*puttehi*); Dh. 15 (*opp. nandati, modati*); *3. pl.* ~anti, 108,7; *3. pl. med.* socare, 104,10. Dh. 225; *aor. 2. sg.* (mā) soci, 89,12; *cp.* soka, *etc.*, socanā.

socanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) sorrow, suffering; 105,22.

soṇa, *m.* (*f.* ~i, also spelt sona, ~i; *sa. çvāna, ~i*) a dog; *soṇi-rupena*, in the appearance of a bitch, 111,2; *cp.* sunakha.

soṇḍā, *f.* (& *soṇḍa, m.*; *sa. çauṇḍa, fr. çuṇḍā*) an elephant's trunk; *acc.* ~aṃ, 76,21; *instr.* ~āya, 61,10.

sota¹, *n.* (*sa. çrotra*) the ear (as organ of hearing, *cp. kaṇṇa*); *nom.* ~aṃ, 70,20; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 360; *loc.* ~asmiṃ, 71,2; *pl.* ~āni, 27,4; °-sambhassa-, 72,2 (*v. h.*); **ohita*-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sota², *m. & n.* (*sa. srotas, n.*) a stream, flood, current; *nom.* ~o, 108,5; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 347 (*metaph.* of the flood of passions); *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 339 (*do.*); *n. pl.* ~āni (*nadināṃ*) 103,12; *cp.* uddham-sota, *mfn. & next*.

sotāpatti, *f.* (*Buddh. sa. srotā-patti*) the state of a sotāpanna, the first step in sanctification; °-phala, *n.* the advantage of Sotāpannaship, Dh. 178; *loc.* ~e, 87,1; (= „die Hörschaft“, nicht von √sru, sondern von √cru, Neumann, Reden des Gotama Buddha, I. p. 505).

sotāpanna, *mfn.* (*Buddh. sa. srotāpanna*) 'who has entered the stream' (*i. e.* of sanctification), a converted who has reached the first stage of sanctification (the three last stages of which are: *sakad-āgāmin*, *an-āgāmin*, *arahat*); *m.* ~o, 28,12. 29,12 (*v. corrections*); 79,22; *pl.* ~ā, 22,12.

sotum, *inf.* *v. suṇāti*.

sothhi, *f. & n.* (*sa. svasti*) welfare, success, prosperity; *acc.* ~iṃ (*tesaṃ karissāmi*, I will save them) 27,12; *ambhākaṃ ~iṃ karonto pi tvaṃ neva karissasi* (you do so, I think, in order to save me) 54,31; ~iṃ *gacchati* (was saved) 29,12; *sothhiṃ, acc. (adv.)* safely, happily, Dh. 219 (~āgataṃ); *sothhinā, instr. (adv.)* *id.* 42,22; *sothhi-bhāva, m.* safety, *acc.* ~aṃ (*kātuṃ*) 27,15.

sothhiya, *m(fn).* (*sa. çrotriya*) conversant with the sacred doctrine, a brahman (or bhikkhu); *acc. m. pl.* ~e (*rājāno, "holy kings"*) Dh. 295.

sodariya, *m.* (*fr. sa + udariya*; *sa. sodarya*) a uterine brother; *acc.* ~aṃ, 31,22.

sodhana, *n.* (*sa. çodhana*) cleansing, investigation, examination; °-kāle ("when the search was made") 49,22.

sodheti, *vb.* (*sa. çodhayati. √cudh*) to cleanse, purify, to clear up, examine, investigate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~enti (*maccam*) Dh. 141; *part. instr. m.* ~entena (*viḥāraṃ*) 84,2; *pl.* ~entā, 25,7 (*examining*);

inf. ~etum, 50,3 (id.); *ger.* ~etvā, 48,34 (id.); *grd.* m. ~etabbo, 84,3; *cp.* suddha & sodhana.

sona, v. soṇa.

sobbha, m. (sa. cṇabhra) a hole, pit, abyss; *nom.* ~o, 27,7 (a whirlpool); 27,3 (chinna-taṭa-mahā⁰); *loc.* ~e, 78,14.

sobhagga, n. (sa. saubhāgya) welfare, prosperity, auspiciousness; beauty, grace, loveliness; *instr.* ~ena (siri⁰, q. v.) 64,10; *⁰-ppatta, *mfn.* happy, well-to-do, auspicious, lovely; m. ~o, 1,4; *acc.* ~am, 10,36; f. ~ā, 73,3; (perhaps confounded with sobhā, f. (sa. cōbhā), beauty, v. next etc.).

sobhati, vb. (sa. √cubh) to be bright or splendid, to shine, look beautiful; *aor.* 3. *sg.* sobhi (Buddho viya) 113,31.

sobhana, *mfn.* (sa. cōbhana) splendid, beautiful; excellent, good; n. ~am (kammam) 100,6.

somanassa, n. (fr. su-mana(s); sa. saumanasya) gladness, satisfaction; pl. ~āni (pleasures) Dh. 341; *⁰-jāta, *mfn.* glad, delighted, 16,32. 64,13; *⁰-ppatta, *mfn.* id. 15,36.

soḷasa, ¹) *num.* (*mfn.* pl.) (sa. shodaṣa) 16; ~petiyo, 23,33; ⁰-vasa-, 42,36, etc. (v. h.); *⁰-vassika, *mfn.* being 16 years old, 111,36 (n. ~am, rūpaṃ). — ²) *mfn.* the 16th; *acc.* f. ~im (kalām) Dh. 70; — soḷasama, *mfn.* (sa. shodaṣama) id.; ~o (vaggo) Dh. XVI.

sovaṇṇa, ¹) *mfn.* (fr. suvaṇṇa; sa. sauvaṇṇa) golden; m. ~o (sabba⁰) 84,36; ⁰-sivikā, f. 62,7 (q. v.); — ²) n. gold; *⁰-maya, *mfn.* made of gold, m. ~o, 28,36.

soṇatti, *fut.*, v. suṇāti.

svākkhāta, *mfn.*, v. akkhāti.

*svātanāya, *adv.* (an old *dat.* [scil. divasāya?]) *cp.* ajjatana & sa. cṇastana, *mfn.* for the next day, or to-morrow; 77,33. *cp.* next.

sve (& suve), *adv.* (sa. cṇas) to-morrow; 14,16. 101,36; suve suve, daily, day after day, Dh. 229. *cp.* prec.

Ḥ.

h', apparently sandhi-consonant in some few instances (if not shortened of ha, or hi, q. v.): no h'etaṃ, (certainly) not so! 70,3; mā h'evaṃ kho, 90,34.

ha, *indecl.* (= sa.) an emphatic particle ("indeed", "verily"), mostly used after ti, or na; tasmiṃ ti ha, 93,3 (q. v.); *comp.* have (v. h.).

haṃsa¹, m. (= sa.) a goose (or swan); pl. ~ā, Dh. 91; ⁰-potikā, f. 10,4 (q. v.); ⁰-rājan, m. 10,3; rāja⁰, m. a special kind of swan, *nom.* ~o, 16,7; *gen.* ~assa, 10,4 (suvaṇṇa⁰); suvaṇṇa⁰, m. id. 10,3-15.

⁰haṃsa², & ⁰haṃsana, *mfn.* (only e. c.; sa. harsha, harshaṇa) causing erection (of the hairs), v. loma⁰.

haññati (or ~te), vb. (*pass.* hanti; sa. hanyate) to be slain or killed; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ate, 30,19.

haññe, *pot.*, v. hanti.

*haṇṇa-haṇṇa-kesa, *mfn.* (of uncertain derivation) *cp.* sa. haṭṭha & mahraṭṭ. haṭaṭaṭa) having dishevelled hair; m. ~o, 71,39.

haṭṭha, *mfn.* (sa. hr̥ṣṭha) glad; m. ~o, 68,16; *tutṭha⁰, *mfn.* (q. v.).

hata, *mfn.* (*pp.* hanti; = sa.) beaten, slain, destroyed; m. ~o, 30,33; *⁰-lābha-sakkāra, *mfn.* (v. lābha); *hatāvakaṣa, *mfn.* (*cp.* okāsa, m.) who has cut off every occasion (for good and evil), m. ~o, Dh. 97 (confounded with haṭa (*pp.* harati) *cp.* pahata); a-hata, *mfn.* (v. h.).

hattha, m. (sa. hasta) the hand (or arm), fore leg (or paw); *nom.* ~o. 50,33; *acc.* ~am, 23,3; *instr.* ~ena, 24,33. 83,17-20; 111,34 (vāma⁰); *abl.* ~to ("from") 101,35-39; *loc.* ~e, 23,3. 36,31. 58,7. 101,36 (tassa. 'with him'); *acc.* pl. ~e (dve) 62,36; *instr.* pl. ~ehi (ubhoḥi) 27,30; *loc.* pl. ~esu, 59,3. 111,1; *comp.* ⁰-gata, *mfn.* come to hand, obtained, 37,18 (⁰-bhāva, m., q. v.); ⁰-gahaṇa, n. seizing one's

hand, 51,14; *^o-dhovana, *n.* 56,35 (*v. h.*); *^o-ppatta, *mfn.* (*cp.* patta^o) = *^o-gata; *^o-patha, *m.* the reach of one's hand, *acc.* ~am, 62,18; *^o-pādā, *m. pl.* hands and feet, 99,18; 5,11 (*comp.* hatthapādā-^o); *^o-muddā, *f.* 56,7 (*v. h.*); *^o-saññata, *mfn.* who controls his hands, *m.* ~o, Dh. 362; - danda-^o, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *^o-nānāvudha-^o, *mfn.* armed with weapons of all kind, 6,7 (*cp.* āvudha). *cp. next.*

hatthin, *m.* (*sa.* hastin) an elephant; *nom.* ~ī, 76,8; 24,31 (mañ-gala-^o, *q. v.*); ~im, 24,38; *gen.* ~issa, 77,1; *pl.* ~ī, 35,31; *instr. pl.* ~ihi, 35,11; *gen. pl.* ~inam, *ib.*; *comp.* hatthi-^o, *v.* *^o-kkhandha, *m.*; *^o-nāga, *m.* an excellent elephant, *instr.* ~ena, 102,35; *^o-pabbhinna, *m.* (*q. v.*); *^o-piṭṭhe (*v.* piṭṭha); *^o-bhaṇḍa, *m.* (*q. v.*); *^o-magga, *m.* (*q. v.*); *^o-ratana, *n.* (*q. v.*); *^o-sālā, *f.* (*q. v.*).

hadaya, *n.* (*sa.* hṛdaya) the heart; the mind or soul; *nom.* ~am, 1,34. 82,8. 97,31; 59,12 (mātu-^o, amātu-^o); 64,17 (pitu-^o); 64,18 (pajāpati-^o); *acc.* ~am, 2,8. 27,8; *instr.* ~ena, 59,10; *pl.* ~āni, 2,1; *comp.* *^o-maṁsa, *n.*; *^o-thaddha-^o, *mfn.*; *^o-saṁviggā-^o, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

hanati, *vb.*, *v.* hanti.

*hanāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* hanti, *√han*; *cp.* ghāteti) to cause to be killed, massacred, or devastated (*acc.*); *imper. 2. pl.* ~etha (paccantagāmaṁ) 38,39; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (do.) 38,39.

hanu & hanukā, *f.* (= *sa.*; but also hanu, & ~ka, *m. n.*) a jaw; *sithilahanu, *m.* (*q. v.*); *hanukaṭṭhika, *n.* 40,18 (*v.* aṭṭhika).

hantar, *m.* (*sa.* hanṭṛ) a striker, one who kills; *acc.* ~āraṁ (brāhmaṇassa) Dh. 389.

hanti, *vb.* (& hanati; *sa.* *√han*) to strike, kill, destroy, devastate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ^a) hanti, Dh. 72. 355. 405; ^b) hanati (pāṇaṁ) 97,10; 3. *pl.* hananti, Dh. 355; 2. *pl.* hanatha (gāmaṁ) 38,39; *pot. 3. sg.* ^a) haññe (pāṇinaṁ) 17,39; ^b) haneyya, Dh.

129; *aor. 3. pl.* hanimsu, 34,1; *ger.* hantvā, Dh. 294; *caus. v.* *hanāpeti & ghāteti; *pass.* haññati, *pp.* hata (*q. v.*) *cp.* ghacca, ghañña, hantar.

handa, *indecl.* (*sa.* hanta) a particle implying resolution or exhortation, followed by *pr. 1. sg.*, *fut. 1. sg.*, or *imper.*, mostly at the beginning of a sentence and often followed by dāni (*v. idāni*) = well then! come! look! 80,1 (~ dāni, *w. pr. 1. sg.*).

hambho, *indecl.* (*cp.* ambho; *sa.* haṁbho) a particle implying indignation, anger, etc.; or exclamation of surprise; ~ passatha, 88,8. (*cp.* Fischel, Gr. § 267.)

hammiya, *n.* (*sa.* harmya) a large house with more stories, or the topmost story of such a house; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 76,39 ("the balconies", SBE. XX, 248).

*hara, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) bringing, taking, seizing, ravishing; mano-hara, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *vayo-hara, *mfn.* (*v.* vaya).

*haraṇa, *n.* & *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) bringing, taking, removing; mānusa-mala-^o-atthaṁ, "in order to remove every human stain", 61,13.

haraṇi, *f.* (= *sa.*) a passage by which water, etc., passes, a channel, conductor, nerve; *rasa-haraṇi, *f.* a nerve of taste, *acc. pl.* ~iyo, 57,39.

harati, *vb.* (*sa.* *√hr*) to carry, bring, fetch, take (away), remove, destroy (*acc.*); to rob, plunder, attack (*gen.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 50,8 (*opp.* āharati); 2. *sg.* ~asi, 56,13 (kassa yāgum); 1. *sg.* ~āmi (pitu tasaraṁ) 87,14; *imper. 2. sg.* hara (mama san-tikā) 49,13; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (visam-pāṇinā) Dh. 124; (brāhmaṇassa ~) Dh. 389 (*var. lect.* pahareyya); *aor. 3. sg.* ahāsi (me) Dh. 3; *fut. 2. sg.* ~issasi, 56,14; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (jivitaṁ) 4,33; *caus. II.* harāpeti (*q. v.*); (*pp.* haṭa, *cp.* hata); *cp.* hara, haraṇa (~ṇi).

harāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* harati) to cause to be brought or removed,

to take away (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (paṁsum) 38,2.

harita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) green; *acc.* *m.* ~am (yavam) 9,1; *haritupatta, *mfn.* (*prob. fr.* harita + upatta, *q. v.*) strown or prepared with green leaves, *loc. f.* ~āya (bhūmiyā) 61,24 [different from harita-patta, *mfn.* (*v. patta*!) having green leaves, Jāt. III, 495,7, etc.].

have, *indecl.* (*sa. ha vai*) particle of asseveration (sometimes used after relatives): truly, certainly; yadā ~, 66,20; yo ~, Dh. 382.

hasati, *vb.* (*sa. √has*) to laugh; *part. acc. f.* ~antiṁ (tāpasim) 111,17; *part. f. med.* hasamānā, 58,10; *aor.* 3. *sg.* hasi, 36,2. 53,22. 65,24 (mahāhasitam, said of a horse: neighed); 2. *sg.* hasi, 16,22; 1. *sg.* hasim, 17,2. 58,12; *ger.* ~itvā (mahāhasitam) 16,22; *pp.* hasita (*v. next*); *cp.* hāsa.

hasita, *n.* (= *sa.*) laughing, laughter; *acc.* ~am (mahā⁰, hasati, to laugh aloud) 16,22. 65,24; ⁰kāraṇa, *n.* 53,24 (*v. h.*).

hāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* jahāti; *sa. hāpayati*, √hā) to abandon, neglect, forfeit (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* hāpaye (attadatham) Dh. 166.

hāyati, *vb.* (*pass.* jahāti; *sa. hiyate*, √hā) to be left or abandoned; to be lost, decrease; to be inferior, be outrun; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (udakam) 3,4 (*opp.* vadḍhati); *aor.* 3. *sg. med.* ahāyatha (lābho ca sakkāro) 18,22. 19,4 (*cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 110).

hāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) a garland, necklace; muttā⁰, *m.* a pearl-necklace, 64,22.

hāva, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'calling', dalliance, blandishment; ⁰bhāva, *m.* (*dvandva*) coquettish gestures, 21,12.

hāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) laughter; joy, pleasure; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 146.

hi, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) an enclitic particle, generally joined to the first word of a sentence, with a causal or affirmative meaning, but sometimes denoting only transition, continuation,

or emphasis: for, since, indeed (*nam, enim; igitur*); sace ~, 1,24; tvam ~, 5,11; 13,1; santi ~, 11,14; yam ~, 13,22 (*q. v.*); yatra ~, 63,12; aham ~, 73,14; ayam h' ettha attho, 85,22; na ~, 97,12 ("nay verily"); tena hi, "well then"; 1,10-12; 90,22 (tena h'); 113,14; at the end of a sentence: 112,10.

himsati, *vb.* (*sa. √hims*) to injure, harm, kill, destroy (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (bhūtāni dandena) Dh. 131-32; (pānāni) Dh. 270; *pp.* himsita, injured, killed; *n.* ~am (na . . . ekapānam pi) 27,22. *cp. next.*

himsā, *f.* (= *sa.*) injury, harm; *comp.* *himsa-mana(s), *n.* (?) inclination to injure, *nom.* ~o, Dh. 390. *cp. a-himsā, f.*

hita, *mfn.* (*pp.* dahati, √dhā; = *sa.*) ¹) put, set, placed; *v.* ohita, purohita, sahita (samhita), su-hita; ²) good, advantageous, salutary; *n.* ~am, benefit, welfare; sabbaloka-hitam katvā, "having conferred blessings on the whole world", 110,12; *hitāvaha, *mfn.* (*cp.* āvaha) conducive to welfare or blessing, *f.* ~ā, 114,22; 119,22 (sabbaloka⁰); *cp.* a-hita, *mfn.*

hitvā, *ger.*, *v.* jahāti.

hima, *n.* (= *sa.*) cold, frost; ice, snow; ⁰-gabbha, *m.* air icy or snowy place, *acc.* ~am, 16,2. *cp. next* & hemanta.

Himavanta (or Himavat), *m.* (*sa.* Himavat) 'the snowy mountain', Himālaya; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 304; *acc.* ~am, 46,24; *loc.* ~e, 10,2; *abl.* ~to, 21,22; *comp.* ⁰-padese, 13,2; ⁰-matthakena, 36,2 (*v. h.*).

hiri (or hiri), *f.* (*sa. hri*) shame, modesty; *nom.* ~i, 10,12 (ajjhata-samutthānā, *q. v.*); dvandva *comp.* *hirottappa, *n.* (*cp.* ottappa) sense of shame and tact in behaviour, *acc.* ~am (bhinditvā) 10,12; *bhinna-hirottappa, *mfn.* without shame and decency, 10,12; - *hiri-nisedha, *mfn.* Dh. 143 (*v. nisedha*); *cp.* a-hirika (*a-hirika*) & *next.*

hirimat, *mfn.* (*sa. hrīmat*) mo-

deat, bashful; *instr. m.* ~matā (dujjīvam) Dh. 245.

hīna, *mfn.* (*pp.* jahāti, *cp.* hāyati, *√hā*; = *sa.*) ¹) abandoned, left, lost; ²) *vīriya*, *mfn.* weak, feeble, Dh. 7. 112 (*v. viriya*); ³) inferior, low, vile, bad, mean, base, secular; *m.* ~o, 66, 12; *dat. n.* ~āya (āvattitvā, the secular life, the world) 69, 17.

huta, *n.* (= *sa.*) an oblation, sacrifice; *nom.* ~am, Dh. 106. 108. (*cp.* juhati).

hutta, *n.* (*sa.* hotra) = *prec.*; only in the *comp.* aggi-^o (*q. v.*).

huraṃ, *adv.* (*ved. sa.* huras) only used in old texts, and always *opp.* to *idha*: 'yonder', *i. e.* in another world, in another existence, Dh. 20 (*idha vā ~ vā*). Hence *hurāhuraṃ, *adv.* (= huraṃ huraṃ?) from life to life, hither and thither, 107, 30 = Dh. 334. (*cp.* Morris, JPTS. '84, p. 103-05.)

hetṭhā, *prp. & adv.* (*sa.* adhastāt) ¹) under, beneath, from under (*v. gen.* or *abl.*; or *acc.* in *comp.*); rukkhassa ~, 35, 32; setacchattassa ~, 42, 2; vitānassa ~, 65, 12; ~ pāsādā (*abl.*) 67, 34; ²) *piṭhaṃ*, *adv.* (under the chair) 83, 12; ³) *mañcam*, *adv.* (under the bed) 83, 12; - ⁴) below (*adv.*); 85, 30 (*opp.* upari); 'hetṭhā' in a book is = 'above', the reading (or writing) being considered as a moving upwards, so that a preceding passage consequently is 'below'; ⁵) *vutta-nayen'eva*, 63, 22 ('just in the same manner as mentioned before', *cp.* naya).

*hetṭhima, *mfn.* (*superl.* of *hetṭhā*; *sa.* *adhastima, *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 107) lowest; ⁶) *tale*, 59, 17 (*v.* tala).

*hetṭheti, *vb.* (*sa.* √heṭh) to worry, injure (*acc.*); *part. nom. m.* a-heṭha-yaṃ (vaṇṇagandhaṃ; "without injuring") 106, 2 = Dh. 49. *cp.* vihetṭheti.

hetu, *m.* (= *sa.*) cause, reason;

e. c. (*adv.*) = for one's sake (*sa.* hetoh), *v.* atta-^o, parassa-^o (para-^o); ⁷) *attha*, *m.* causative meaning, 85, 2 (*antogadha-^o, mfn. q. v.*); ⁸) *tephā*, *f.* 'thirst' as cause [*scil.* sabba-dukkhassa] 108, 12; *sa-hetu-dhamma*, *m.*, *v.* *sa*-¹, & *dhamma*⁴, 66, 21.

hemanta, *m.* (= *sa.*) winter; ⁹) *gimhisu* (*loc. pl.*) in winter and summer, Dh. 286 (*v.* gimha); *cp.* next.

hemantika, *mfn.* (*sa.* haimantika) relating to winter; *m.* ~o (*pāsādo*) 67, 22; *loc.* ~e (*kāle*) 100, 24.

hessati, *fut.*, *v.* hoti.

hoti, *vb.* (a contracted form of *bhavati*, *q. v.*; *sa.* √bhū) to be, exist, become, arise, turn into, etc.; *pr. 3.* *sg.* hoti, 2, 2-30. 35, 11. 66, 12-13. 89, 30. 98, 20-21. 106, 5 = Dh. 266; *3. pl.* honti, 4, 1. 6, 22. 12, 21. 31, 15; *2. pl.* hotha, 31, 1; *part., v.* bhavaṃ; *imper. 2. sg.* hohi, 25, 12. 37, 12. 62, 24. 105, 24; *3. sg.* hotu, 2, 7. 6, 22. 7, 1. 10, 10. 64, 2. 74, 7 (hotu hotu); *2. pl.* hotha, 14, 12. Dh. 243; *3. pl.* hontu, 44, 2; *pot., v.* bhaveyya; *aor. 3. sg.* ^a) ahu & ahū, 80, 22 (nāhu); 94, 22. 112, 20; Dh. 228 (cāhu); 20, 20 (ahū); 42, 12. 80, 22 (ahū'ti); ^b) ahuvā, 37, 20; ^c) ahosi, 3, 22; 3, 2 (assa etad ~, he thought by himself); 23, 2. 64, 12 (do.); 67, 21 (pātur-^o, *q. v.*); *2. sg.* ^a) ahū, 85, 22. 86, 1 (mā... ahū'ti); ^b) ahosi, 2, 2. 86, 2 (mā ~, comm. on mā... ahū); *1. sg.* ^a) ahum, 108, 12; ^b) ahosiṃ, 52, 12; *3. pl.* ^a) ahū (or ahu) 112, 22; ^b) ahesum, 5, 22; 60, 17 (mā ~); 79, 21 (tuphī ~); *2. pl.* ahuvattha (mā ~) 79, 12; *1. pl. (med.)* ahuvamhase ("we had", in the sense of abhisambhavati) 13, 22 (*cp.* bala); *fut. 3. sg.* (hohiti &) hessati, 54, 20. 110, 22. Dh. 228 (according to the metre, *mes. bhavissati*); *inf., v.* bhavitum; *ger.* hutvā, 1, 2. 2, 12. 3, 4. 4, 12. 12, 27. 23, 21. 35, 12. 38, 21, etc.; *grd.* hotabba, *n.* ~am, 83, 2 (*v. instr.*); *pp. v.* bhūta, *cp.* pa-hūta.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

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| <p>P. 1 after a-bhāsi insert:
a-bhūñjisum, v. bhūñjati.</p> <p>— 2 read: a-kataññū</p> <p>— — a-kiñcana . . cp. ākiñcañña.</p> <p>— — after a-gata insert:
a-gati, f., v. gati.</p> <p>— 3 after a-disvā insert:
a-dukkha, mfn. 70,37, v. dukkha.</p> <p>— — *a-dūbha . . read: (cp. dubbhati).</p> <p>— 4 *a-ppatikāra . . . read: (v. patikāra).</p> <p>— 5 after a-bhejja insert:
a-makkhita, mfn. 62,39, v. makkhita.</p> <p>— 6 *a-vajja . . read: not to be avoided, n. no sin (or fault).</p> <p>— — after *a-samkuppa insert:
a-saṃghaṭṭanta, v. saṃghaṭṭati.</p> <p>— 7 *a-santasana . . . read: °sabbhāva.</p> <p>— — after a-sāhasa insert:
a-sukha, mfn. 70,37, v. sukha.</p> <p>— 10 *an-eja . . . (cp. Leumann, <i>Album-Kern</i>, p. 393)</p> <p>— — akkosati . . . aor. 3. sg. akkocchi, Dh. 3.</p> <p>— 13 after accaya insert:
accāsanna, mfn., v. āsanna.</p> <p>— — acchati . . . cp. āsina.</p> <p>— — after acchādeti add: (cp. āchanna).</p> <p>— — acchindati, vb., v. chindati.</p> <p>— 15 aññā . . . (cp. āñā, f.)</p> <p>— — *aṭṭiyati . . . (cp. Kern, Verkl. p. 68.)</p> | <p>P. 16 *aṇḍa-bhūta, mfn. . . (differently <i>E. Hardy</i>, Litt. Centralbl. 1904, p. 507).</p> <p>— 17 *ati-dhona-cāriṇ . . . (cp. dhona, dhuta).</p> <p>— 19 after *attha-pada insert:
attharaṇa, v. tharaṇa.</p> <p>— 19-20 atthi . . . pr. 2. pl. 'ttha, 29,30, 31,33; — pot. 3. sg. assa, Dh. 376; — aor. (impf.) 3. sg. āsi, 81,3 (tadāsi).</p> <p>— 20 read: addhagū.</p> <p>— 21 adhipa, read: adhipati</p> <p>— 26 andhaka . . . read: *andha-ka-makasā</p> <p>— 27 aparādha ought to be put after *aparabhāge.</p> <p>— 29 abhiññā . . . jñānābhiññā, read: jhānābhiññā</p> <p>— — abhinikkhamana, n. (sa. abhinishkramaṇa)</p> <p>— 30 *abhippahāraṇi, read: °hāriṇi</p> <p>— — abhirūhati . . . (cp. Tr. PM. p. 78).</p> <p>— 31 abhisamkhāra, m.</p> <p>— — after amacca insert:
Amarādevī, f. nom. pr. of a woman, 55,33 58,33; = Amarā, 56,19,</p> <p>— — amba . . . ambapakka, n. nom. ~am, 15,33 (ambapakk')</p> <p>— 33 ariya . . . (cp. kadariya, mfn.)</p> <p>— 34 avajiyati . . . (cp. ojita).</p> <p>— — avaharati . . . caus. v. ohāreti (cp. *ohāriṇ)</p> <p>— 36 ākāra . . . (cp. paṇṇākāra, m.).</p> |
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- P. 37 āgacchati . . . aor. 3. sg. āgañchi, 20, so.
 — — ācikkhati, vb. (sa. ā-√caksh, or possibly fr. ā-√khyā, redupl. *ā-cikhyati; *Pischel*, Gr. § 492, cp. *T. Michelson*, Idg. F. XIX, p. 210.)
 — 41 ārāma . . . (cp. dhammārāma, mfn.)
 — 43 āvunāti (or āvunāti, cp. Tr. PM. p. 63, 45.)
 — — *āvuso . . . read: *āvuso-vāda, m.
 — — āsana . . . (cp. dhammāsana.)
 — 44 after āsāhi insert: āsi, āsim, v. atthi.
 — 51 upaga . . . (cp. Brahma-lok'ūpaga, mfn.)
 — — upatthāna . . . (cp. paṭṭhāna & sati-paṭṭhāna.)
 — 56 Uruvelā, f. (sa. Uruvilvā)
 — 60 ereti . . . or = sa. erayati (ā + √ir).
 — 63 obhāsatī . . . (cp. vijjotati.)
 — 65 kaccha¹ . . . read: kakshya (instead of *kākshya).
 — — kañña, read: kaññā.
 — 69 karaṇa¹ . . . (cp. *dubbali-karaṇa, mfn.)
 — 73 [kāma] . . . naccitu-kāma, mfn. 50, so.
 — — kāma-kāma . . . or, perhaps better, abl. sg. ("out of desire for sensual gratification", *Morris*, IPTS:1891-93, p. 39-41)
 — 78 kuñjara . . . nom. ~o, Db. 324.
 — 80 kūla . . . (cp. paṭi-kkūla, mfn.)
 — 82 khamāpeti . . . to ask one's (acc.) pardon.
 — — khaya, m. (instead of n.)
 — 89 gāma . . . ^{so}-vara, m. (cp. vara, m.) . . . paṭṭana-^o, m. (q. v.)
 — 96 cāra(ka) . . . (cp. *piṇḍa-cāra, m.)
 — — citta¹ . . . (cp. sa-⁴, instead of sa-³.)
 — 98 cha . . . (cp. sajjāyatana.)
- P. 98 jhāyati¹ . . . (cp. *vijjhāpeti.)
 — — jhāyati² . . . (cp. ajjhāya & mantajjhāyaka.)
 — 107 oṭṭha . . . (cp. bhummaṭṭha, mfn.)
 — — taṃ . . . loc. f. tassā, 2, so.
 — 108 taṇhā . . . add ^o-nirodha, m. 66, 15 (q. v.)
 — 109 after tathā-rūpa insert: tathā-vādin, mfn., v. vādin
 — 115 terasa . . . (cp. *Franke*, Pāli und Sanskrit, p. 104 (so).)
 — 116 thera-vāda . . . abl. pl. 114, n (instead of instr. pl.)
 — 122 dugga . . . acc. ~am (pali-patham, instead of saṃsārām.)
 — 123 dubbuddhin, read: dubbuddhi.
 — 124 dūra . . . read: (cp. vidūra) instead of (opp. vidūra.) — add: ^o-saṃkāra, mfn. (q. v.)
 — 127 dhana . . . read: ^{so}-vassāpanaka.
 — 129 dhamma-pitī . . . (cp. pīti.)
 — 140 [nibbāna] . . . (cp. *F. Otto Schrader*, On the problem of Nirvāṇa, IPTS. 1904-5, p. 157.)
 — 146 *pa¹ . . . read: (cp. la, instead of la.)
 — — pakati . . . (cp. pākāṭa [pākata].)
 — 149 pajāpati . . . Pajāpati (= sa. prajāvatī, *Oldenberg*, Buddha, p. 112.)
 — 151 paṭikkūla . . . instr. ~ena (if not, as suggested by *E. Olesen*, adv. — sa. pratikūlaṃ, in inverted order, i. e. with the head turned downwards, head foremost?)
 — 154 *paṭisanthāra . . . read: (sa. ^{so}-vṛtti).
 — 158 padeti . . . to be inserted below after paduma.
 — 161 pabbāseti . . . (cp. vijjotati.)

- P. 170 read: paveni & paveṇi.
 — 187 bāhira . . . (cp. santara-
 bāhiram, *adv.*)
 — 193 bhāga . . . (cp. sabhāga,
mfn.)
 — — *bhāṇavāra (instead of
 bhāṇavāra).
 — 200 mati . . . (cp. *sāra-mati(n))
 — 202 madhuvā, *adv.* (or rather
adj. n. instead of madhuvaṃ
 (an old error?) cp. bhadraṃ,
 Dh. 119.)
 — — manuñña . . . read: n.
 (*adj.*) ~aṇi.
- P. 203 manta . . . *nom.* ~o, 32, s.
 — 205 Mahāpajāpati Gotamī
 (fr. sa. °prajāvatī, Olden-
 berg, Buddha p. 112, cp. Sp.
 Hardy, Manual of Buddhism
 p. 306.)
 — 215 yojana . . . (= about 7½
 miles, IRAS. 1902, p. 284
 Note.)
 — 245 sa-¹ . . . read: sātthaka
 (instead of sātthika.)
 — 246 saṃvāsa . . . *acc.* ~aṃ
 (piya-°, vasiṃsu) 11, s.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

- Childers* = Dictionary of the Pāli Language; *Fausbøll*, Bem. = Nogle Bemærkninger om enkelte vanskelige Pāli-Ord i Jātaka-Bogen (Oversigt over det Kgl. Danske Vidensk. Selsk. Forhandl. 1888 p. 7-58); *Fausbøll*, Das. Jāt. = Dasaratha Jātaka (Copenhagen 1871); *Five Jāt.* = Five Jātakas (Copenhagen 1861); *Ten Jāt.* = Ten Jātakas (Copenhagen 1872); *Fick*, Soc. Gl. = Die sociale Gliederung im nordöstlichen Indien zu Buddha's Zeit (Kiel 1897); *Jacobi*, Erzähl. = Ausgewählte Erzählungen in Māhārāshtri (Leipzig 1886); *Kern*, Bijdr. (or Verkl.) = Bijdrage tot de Verklaring van eenige woorden in Pāli-geschriften voorkomende (Verhandelingen d. Kon. Akad. van Wetenschappen. Afd. Letterkunde XVII. Amsterdam 1888); *Kuhn*, Beitr. = Beiträge zur Pāli-Grammatik (Berlin 1875); *Lassen*, IA. = Indische Alterthumskunde; *Müller*, PGr. = A simplified grammar of the Pāli language (London 1884); *Pischel*, Gr. = Grammatik der Prākṛit-Sprachen (Strassburg 1900); *Sénart*, Kacc. = Kaccayana et la Littérature grammaticale du Pāli (Paris 1871); *Wackernagel*, Gr. = Altindische Grammatik (Göttingen 1896 ff.); *Weber*, Ind. Str. = Indische Streifen; Ind. Stud. = Indische Studien; *Windisch*, Māra = Māra und Buddha (Leipzig 1895; Abhandl. d. Kön. sächs. Ges. d. Wiss. phil.-hist. Cl. XV.)
- BB.** = (Bezenberger's) Beiträge zur Kunde der indogermanischen Sprachen; **GGA.** = Göttingische gelehrte Anzeigen; **Gött. Nachr.** = Nachrichten von der Kön. Ges. d. Wiss. zu Göttingen; **Idg. F.** = Indogermanische Forschungen; **Ind. Ant.** = The Indian Antiquary; **KZ.** = (Kuhn's) Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung; **KZ (BB)** = dieselbe vereinigt mit Bezenberger's Beiträge (Bd. I = Bd. XLI.); **Pāṇ.** = Pāṇini's Grammatik, herausgeg. von O. Böhtlingk (Leipzig 1887); **Tr. PM.** = *Trenckner*, Pāli Miscellany, Part I (Copenhagen 1879); **WZ. or WZKM.** = Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes.
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CORRECTIONS TO PART I.

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| <p>1,14 . . . cinnatthāne
 2,29-30 . . . dohaḷo uppanno
 — 32 . . . sāyaṇhasamaye
 7,32 . . . ovaḍanti
 8,1 . . . °petuṃ vā na visahanti
 9,6 . . . su-
 — 9 . . . puttāt-
 — 14 . . . paṭicchā-
 — 15 . . . cari,
 15,19 . . . dussam
 — 33 . . . dārūni
 17,16 . . . appa-
 — 18 . . . elakam
 23,4 . . . utthāpetvā (<i>bis</i> instead of
 upatthapetvā)
 27,6 . . . saddo (instead of samuddo)
 29,18 . . . sotāpanno upāsako
 36,38 . . . (in some copies:) nāsakkhi
 (instead of nāaskkhi)
 41,5 . . . catujāti-°
 44,1 . . . Malliko,
 47,4 . . . °imassa lobham
 48,7 . . . labbhamāne nimantake
 — 33 . . . sattadvāra-°
 53,21 . . . tassā ravam
 59,7 . . . nipajjāpetvā
 60,33 . . . devalokesu
 62,32-33 . . . gāhāpesum
 66,15-16 . . . (insert after taṇhāniro-
 dhū:) upādānanirodho,
 upādānanirodhā
 73,11 . . . mālāgandha-°
 75,26 . . . āyatiṃ
 76,1 . . . papaṭikā
 — 10 . . . etad avoca</p> | <p>83,30 . . . ekena hatthena
 85,8 . . . samantato pabbāsati vijjo-
 tati
 — 32 . . . kiṃ idan ti ce ti āha (cor-
 rected by <i>E. Hardy</i>).
 87,11 . . . parasantako me sātako
 āropito, tassa vidatthi-
 mattam anitthitam (the
 Cinghalese Edition, Colom-
 bo 1898.)
 — 11-12 . . . nitthāpessāmi
 — 31 . . . Tusitavimāne
 89,8 . . . papatā
 — 26 . . . aññan° ti
 91,19 . . . pākāro na hoti
 — 31 . . . pañham puna pi puechi
 93,21 . . . evam me sutam
 96,14 . . . āṇam
 103,3 . . . Tam [mam]
 — 6 . . . Sahassabhāge maraṇam,
 ekamse
 — 13 . . . senatthena
 — 14 . . . Anumatto pi puñña
 — 15 . . . yesam ca attho puñña
 — 31 . . . °ābhīppahārini
 104,1 . . . Pagāḷhā ettha [na] dissanti
 106,16 . . . pana duddasaṃ
 — 18 . . . kitavā saṭho
 111,37 . . . Jīvitam dehī
 112,9 . . . yakkhā ca ghatiyā
 — 22 . . . sayam pi Vijayo laddha
 — 29 . . . Tambabbhūmirajoputtā
 tambapannī yato ahū
 113,9 . . . satto, dametum</p> |
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ADDITIONS TO THE NOTES.

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| <p>Baka-Jātaka . . . translated by <i>R. Pischel</i>, Ausland, 1876, p. 757.
 Nacca-Jātaka . . . translated by <i>R. Pischel</i>, Ausland, 1876, p. 758; translated by <i>Warren</i>, Hermes, XXIX, p. 476.
 Uccaṅga-Jātaka . . . translated by <i>R. Pischel</i>, Hermes, XXVIII, p. 465</p> | <p>(<i>cp. Nöldeke</i>, ib. XXIX, p. 155, & <i>Zachariae</i>, Wien. Zeitschr. f. d. Kunde d. Morgenl. XV, p. 72).
 Vedabbha-Jātaka . . . translated by <i>J. J. Meyer</i>, Daṇḍu's Daṇḍa-kumāra-caritam. Leipzig 1902, p. 15-19.
 Susima-Jātaka . . . 47,38 = Dh. 347,3-4 (<i>cp.</i> 346).</p> |
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- Aṇḍabhūta-Jātaka* ... translated with Notes by *R. Pischel*, Philol. Abhandlungen M. Hertz zum 70. Geburtstag von Schülern dargebracht. Berlin 1888, p. 74.
- Mahosadha's Marriage* ... translated by *J. J. Meyer*, Daṇḍin's Daṇḍakumāra-caritam, p. 96-103.
- Mahosadha's Judgement* ... cp. *H. Oldenberg*, Die Literatur des alten Indien. Stuttgart 1903, p. 114 (& Note p. 291).
- The Great Retirement* ... 64,14-15 = As. p. 34,5 (cp. *Mahāvastu* II, 157).
- Dhammacakka-pavattana-Sutta* ... translated SBE. XI, p. 146 & XIII, p. 94.
- Yasapabbajjā* ... cp. *Lalita Vistara* ed. by *Rajendralāla Mitra*, Calcutta 1877, p. 251; *Sp. Hardy*, Manual of Buddhism, p. 156 (159); *P. Bigandet*, The Life or Legend of Gaudama. Rangoon, 1866, p. 55; *H. Alabaster*, The Wheel of the Law. London 1871, p. 125.
- The Fire-Sermon* ... translated by *Oldenberg*, Buddha p. 209.
- Māra as Plowman* ... translated by *E. Windisch*, Māra und Buddha. Leipzig 1895, p. 104.
- Buddha's Death* ... = DN. II p. 154. - 80,38-39 = Jst. I, p. 392.
- The Ten Precepts* ... 81,33 (cp. Dh. v. 246-47).
- The Legend of the Weaver's Daughter*, 86,15-89,17. Edited: *Dhammapadatthakathā* ... by *W. Dhammānanda Thera* & *M. Nānisa Thera*. Colombo 1898, p. 428-31.
- The Questions of Uttiya* ... cp. Mil. ed. by *V. Trenckner*. Copenhagen 1880, Note p. 424. - 89,20-21 cp. Sn. v. 419.
- Rebirth is not Transmigration* ... translated (the beginning only) by *R. Garbe*, Beiträge zur indischen Kulturgeschichte. Berlin 1903, p. 129-30.
- Padhāna-Sutta* ... translated by *E. Windisch*, Māra und Buddha, p. 3 (= *Lalita Vistara*, ch. XVIII; *Mahāvastu* II, 237) cp. ib. p. 322. - v. 19 bhañjāmi (Ed. gacchāmi) cp. *R. Pischel*, Indische Miscellen (KZ. (BB) I, p. 182).
- Dhāniya-Sutta* ... translated by *Pavolini*, Buddismo. Milano 1898, p. 125.
- Buddhaghosa* ... translated SBE. X. Introduction, p. XXIX-XXXI.
- Obs! Several of the Texts above have been printed in: *J. Takakusu*, A Pāli Chrestomathy, with notes and glossary giving Sanskrit and Chinese equivalents. Tokyo 1900.

MISPRINTS

to be corrected in the Pāli Text of Dhammapada, 2. ed. by *V. Fausbøll* London 1900.

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| V. 18,4 ... suggatim | V. 312,3 ... sammakittāhaṇ ca |
| — 37,2 ... Mārabandhanā | — 316,2 ... micchādittḥi- ^o |
| — 40,2 ... ṭhapetvā | — 329,1 ... labhetha |
| — 41,2 ... apetaviññāṇo | — 330,2 ... sahāyatā |
| — 69,1 ... Madhuvā | — 343,4 ... ākaṁkha |
| — 86,2 ... suduttaram | — 369,1 ... bhikkhu |
| — 148,1 ... idam | — 370,2 ... pañcassaṅgātigo |
| — 166,2 ... attadattham | — 390,1 ... akiñci |
| — 227,2 ... tuṭhim | — 391,2 ... brāhmaṇam |
| — 251,2 ... nadi | — 404,2 ... appicchaṁ |
| — 253,1 ... paravaṃjānupassissa | — 414,1 ... palipatham |

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